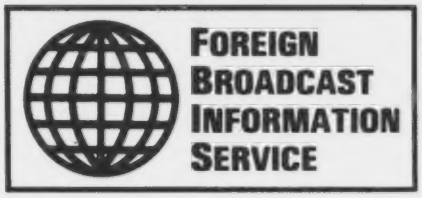

Daily Report

Near East & South Asia

FBIS-NES-88-118
Monday
20 June 1988

Daily Report
Near East & South Asia

FBIS-NES-88-118 *20 June 1988*

CONTENTS

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 June Middle East and South Asia Review 1

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Inter-Arab Affairs

USSR Official Mediates Between Egypt, Libya *[WAKH]* 3
Jordanian on Meetings With PLO in Algiers *[Kuwait AL-QABAS 16 Jun]* 3

Palestinian Affairs

PLO's 'Arafat Sends Message to Soviet Leader *[Sanaa VOP]* 4
'Arafat Says Escalation of 'Uprising' To Continue *[INA]* 4
'Arafat Orders Aid for 'Uprising' Martyrs, Wounded *[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]* 4
PFLP's Habash Comments on Abu Sharif Remarks *[Radio Free Lebanon]* 5
Qalqilyah Popular Committees Warn 'Agents' *[Al-Quds Palestinian Arab Radio]* 5

ARAB AFRICA

Chad

Opposition Denounces Libyan Arrest of Leader *[AFP]* 7

Egypt

Reportage on 'Abd al-Majid's Activities 7
Mediates Between U.S., Iraq 7
Concludes U.S. Visit 7
To Meet With Jordan, PLO *[Radio Monte Carlo]* 8
Cited on Murphy's Tour 8
Paper Discusses Regional Nuclear Arms Threat 8
AL-AHRAM Editorial on 'Uprising of Fires' *[15 Jun]* 9

Libya

Allegations of IRA Connection 'Ridiculed' 9
Chad Party Leader Released, Meets Al-Qadhdhafi *[Paris]* 10
USSR Special Envoy Departs After Visit 10
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Palestinian Officials 10
U.S. Criticism of Senegal Action Questioned 10
PDRY Delegation Leaves After People's Congress 10
Joint Financial Commission With Algeria Meets 11
Banking, Tax Accords Signed 11

Mauritania

Taya Receives Senegalese Minister 18 Jun 11
Taya Receives Head of African Jurists Group 11

Sudan

Trial of Bombing Suspects Opened, Postponed 12
Al-Mirghani on Ties With Ethiopia, Other Issues *[Kuwait AL-SIYASAH 16-17 Jun]* 12
Libyan Reportedly Recruiting for Islamic Brigade *[MENA]* 13

Tunisia

Anti-PLO 'Terrorist' Groups Reportedly Arrested *[WAKH]* 13

ARABIAN PENINSULA

Oman

Defense Minister Receives U.S. Military Official 14

PDRY

Reportage on Visit by USSR's Nikolay Demidov 14
Received by Nu'man 14
Discusses Bilateral Relations 14
Departs After Visit 14
Soviet Deputy Fish Industry Minister Arrives 14
Talks Begin 15
USSR Delegation Visits Oil Field Project 15
Received by Nu'man 15
Nu'man Receives Visiting PRC Delegation 16

Saudi Arabia

King Fahd Receives U.S. Envoy Richard Murphy 16
Crown Prince Supports Egypt's Arab League Return 16
SPA Editor Criticizes Iran Over Pilgrimage 17

United Arab Emirates

Oil Minister on 'Rejection' of OPEC Quotas 18

Yemen Arab Republic

President Salih Returns From Arab Summit 18

IRAQ

Mojahedin Launch 'Biggest Offensive' on Iran 19
NLA Claims Responsibility *[AFP]* 19
Information Minister on Attack 19
Rajavi Makes Statement 19
Chemical Warfare Denied 19
'Large Offensives' Planned 20
Reportage on Gulf War Combat Activities 20
Communique No 3,218 20
Communique No 3,219 20
Communique No 3,220 21
Communique No 3,221 21
Helicopter Gunship Destroyed 22
Plane Downing Denied 22
Iranian Helicopter Downed 22
Planes Raid Air Base 22
Iranian F-5 Shot Down 22
Daily Charges 'International Forces' Aiding Iran 22
Dailies Hail 'Successive Iraqi Victories' 23
Anti-Syria Radio Views Al-Asad Links With U.S. 23

ISRAEL

Syrian-PRC Missile Deal 'Gravest Development' *[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 20 Jun]* 25
Peres Sees Arms Escalation 25

UK To Deport Diplomat for 'Double Agent' Affair 25
Foreign Ministry Reaction 25
Retaliation 'Ruled Out' *[THE JERUSALEM POST 19 Jun]* 25
Leaders on Syrian Missiles, Relations With UK 26
Shamir Comments Detailed 26
Peres Interview Reported 26
'Fierce Explosion' Occurs in Herzliyya 20 Jun 27
Gas Leak Apparent Cause 27
Rabin Warns of Arab Chemical, Missile Attacks 27
Beilin on 4-Day Official Visit to Poland 27
Cabinet Discusses Soviet Jews, Tabah Arbitration 27
Panama's Envoy Leaves for 'Unknown Destination' *[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 19 Jun]* 28
Peres: No Coexistence in Territories Possible 28
Rabin Meets Palestinian Covenant 'Formulator' *[HA'ARETZ 19 Jun]* 28
Rabin Meets With Unnamed Arab 'Notables' 19 Jun 28
More on Unrest, Related Incidents in Territories 28
Bayt Furik Man Dies of Wounds 28
Riots in E. Jerusalem 18 Jun 28
1 Killed in Khan Yunus 29
Schools Participate in Unrest *[THE JERUSALEM POST 19 Jun]* 29
Erez, Ramallah Merchants Meet 29
Weapons Use 'Escalating' *[HA'ARETZ 19 Jun]* 29
School Closures Reported 30
'Uprising' Call Ignored 30
Firebomb Thrown in Al-Shati' 30
Family Treatment Center Closed 30
Moshav Farmer Murdered; 'Terrorism' Suspected 30
Israeli, Golan Arabs Detained on Arson Charges 31

JORDAN

Prince Hasan Comments on 'United Kingdom Plan' *[AL-RA'Y 17 Jun]* 32
Al-Rifa'i Returns From Trips to Algiers, UK 32

LEBANON

Hostages Said 'Safe,' Health 'Acceptable' 33
1,500 Iranian Revolutionary Guards Arrive *[RFL]* 33
Syria's Al-Asad, Al-Jumayyil Discuss Election *[Kuwait AL-QABAS 18 Jun]* 33
Birri Briefed in Damascus *[VOP]* 33
Syrians Break Up PSP-SSNP Clash in Rashayya *[VOL]* 34
Deploy Troops *[AFP]* 34
Syrians Reportedly Hold 5 Pro-'Arafat Officers *[RFL]* 34
Fatah Accuses Dissidents of Shatila Siege *[VOL]* 34
Cease-Fire Agreement on Camps Fighting Reached *[VOM]* 34
'Agent' Militias Shell 8 Villages, Kill 1 *[VOM]* 35
2 Killed in Explosion at 'Agent's Position' 35
Clash With Israelis, Lahd Militia Near Bra'shit 35
SLA, Nasirites Continue Fighting in South 35
SLA Calls Attempt on Lahd's Life 'Mistake' *[Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR 17 Jun]* 36
Islamic Leader Sha'ban Condemns Algiers Summit *[IRNA]* 36
Compromise With 'Zionist Regime' Opposed *[IRNA]* 36

SYRIA

Commentary on Israeli 'Tutelage' Over U.S. Policy 37
Accord on Camps Reportedly Reached with Libya *[Kuwait AL-ANBA' 16 Jun]* 37

SOUTH ASIA

Afghanistan

Najibullah Speech to Islamic Consultative Council 38
Presidential Decree Approves New Government 39
Najibullah Meets Prime Minister, New Government 40
Armed Forces Statement Warns 'Extremists' 41
UN Notified of Further Pakistani Violations 41
Memorandum 28 Submitted 41
Memorandum 29 Submitted 41
Memorandum 30 Submitted 42
Mas'ud's Brother in Kabul; Mediation Possible *[AFP]* 42
Rebel Alliance Announces Interim Government *[Tokyo KYODO]* 42
Interim Cabinet Named *[AFP]* 42
Government, Rebel Operations, Clashes Reported 43
Explosives Discovered in Kabul 43
Nimruz Party Office Attacked *[Islamabad]* 43
Rebels Down 2 Planes in Faryab *[IRNA]* 43
Mujahidin Take Qalat 17 Jun *[AFP]* 44
Battle for Qalat Recounted *[AFP]* 44
Rebels Capture 'Key Towns' *[Tokyo KYODO]* 45
Battle for Spin Buldak *[AFP]* 45
Rebels Attack Jail in Baghlan *[Islamabad]* 45
11 Killed in 'Ali Khel Bombing *[AFP]* 46

India

12 Killed, 30 Injured in Haryana Bomb Explosion 46
'Red Alert' Issued 46
States To Tighten Security 46
Officials on Bombing 46
West Delhi Bomb Blast Kills 1, Injures 46 47
Law, Order Situation Reviewed 47
Right-Wing Hindu Party Leader Killed in Punjab 47
200 Akali Dal Workers Released in Punjab 47
Former Defense Minister Singh Wins Allahabad 47
Comments on Political Change 48

Iran

Khomeyni Receives Mobilization, Fund Delegations 48
Rahmani Addresses Group 48
Iraqi Attack on Mehran 'Suppressed' 18 Jun 49
Battles Continue Near Mehran 49
Iraqis Use Toxic Gas 49
Changuzeh Chemically Bombed 49
Clandestine Radio on 'Victory' *[Voice of the Crusader]* 49
Spokesman Denies Majlis Speaker Invited UK Group 50
Runcie Envoy Discuss s Hostages in Tehran 50
UK Parliamentarians Arrive for Talks 50
Larijani on Relations With UK 51
UK Muslims Mobilized for Anti-Saudi Sabotage *[Kuwait AL-SIYASAH 18 Jun]* 51
Majlis Speaker Delivers Friday Prayers Sermons 51
Editorial Protests 'Labeling' Clergymen *[RESALAT 26 May]* 54
Embassy Opens in New Zealand; Envoy Arrives 55
IRGC Announces Future Mobilization Dates 55
Mobilization Forces Leave From Mazandaran 56
More Volunteer Forces Depart for Battlefronts 56
Skilled Forces Depart for Battlefronts 56
Official Denies Helicopter Downed in Gulf 56
WIH Denies Copter Downed 56

Combat Operations in War With Iraq Continue 56
Communique No 3,236 56
Iraqi 'Mirage' Downed 18 Jun 56
Communique No 3,227 56
Iraqi Planes Attack Ilam 57
Comunique No 3,238 57
Kurdish Operations Detailed 57

Pakistan

Violence in Sind; Indefinite Curfew Imposed 57
5 Killed in Sind Riots; Curfew Imposed 58
Shoot-on-Sight Orders Issued *[AFP]* 58
Press Note on 'Backlash' 58
Sind Governor on Compensation 58
Senate To Receive, Discuss Shari'a Ordinance 59
Cabinet Reviews Internal, Security Situation 59
More on Cabinet Decisions 59

20 June Middle East and South Asia Review

LD2006131588 [Editorial Report]

Iran-Iraq Conflict

The Iranian National Liberation Army (INLA) "liberated" the Iranian city of Mehran from Iranian Government forces and entered it the morning of 19 June, INA reported. The Iraqi agency was citing an announcement by Mas'ud Rajavi, leader of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and chairman of the Iranian National Resistance Council. The Mojahedin-e Khalq's clandestine Voice of Mojahed radio stated that "thousands" of Iranian Government troops were killed, wounded, or captured by the INLA, which advanced 20 km on a 50-km front and seized the entire area in and around Mehran. The operation involved 22 INLA brigades attacking from four sides, the radio said. An INLA commander cited by INA disclosed that the INLA does not intend to keep its forces in the Mehran area, but he added that it is planning further large offensives against the Tehran government's forces.

Reports by IRNA did not mention the INLA but spoke of an "Iraqi" attack on Mehran 18 June which Iranian forces initially "suppressed," inflicting "hundreds" of casualties. However, the Iraqis subsequently "crossed the heights in Mehran City" after using chemical weapons on a "large-scale" and deploying large numbers of armored vehicles, IRNA stated. Heavy fighting was reportedly continuing in the northeastern part of Mehran. IRNA added that chemical bombs dropped by Iraqi aircraft killed or injured a "large number" of Iranian combatants, noting that antichemical units were rushed to the Mehran sector.

An Iraqi official cited by INA stressed that Iraq neither participated in the attack on Mehran nor used chemical weapons in the area, reaffirming that the attack was mounted by the INLA, which does not possess chemical weapons. The Iranian allegations about chemical weapons are nothing more than a "pretext" to explain away a new military setback, he said.

On the northern front, Iraq's I Army Corps made further gains over the period 15-19 June, according to Iraqi military communiques broadcast by Voice of the Masses and Baghdad radios. The Iraqis reportedly captured a wide mountain ridge located on the international border in Al-Sulaymaniyah Governorate during a 60-hour battle 15-17 June, killing "large numbers of enemy scoundrels." The captured area contains six mountain peaks and is of "extreme strategic importance," a communique said. The I Army Corps captured another 13 heights in further battles over the weekend, a subsequent communique stated.

As for air activity, INA announced that Iraqi warplanes raided the Iranian air base at Ilam 19 June, destroying two helicopters on the tarmac. IRNA said the Iraqi planes fired rockets at a village in the suburbs of Ilam, damaging agricultural plantations. IRNA also announced that an Iraqi Mirage was downed in a dogfight with Iranian jets over the Gulf 18 June, but the claim was denied by an Iraqi spokesman in a statement to INA. Voice of the Masses subsequently broadcast an Iraqi statement alleging that an Iranian F-5 was shot down by Iraqi air defenses over the I Army Corps sector 19 June.

Iran

UK Delegation—A four-man delegation of British MP's arrived in Tehran 20 June for talks aimed at improving bilateral relations IRNA reported. In remarks cited by PRESS ASSOCIATION, a spokesman for the group downplayed optimism that the visit may contribute to the release of Anglican envoy Terry Waite and other British hostages in Lebanon, and he stressed that the group is carrying no official message from the government and is in no "position to offer any deals." A representative of the archbishop of Canterbury is also in the Iranian capital where he met with the deputy speaker of the Majlis 18 June, Tehran radio reported.

Khomeyni Receives Officials—Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni received mobilization and IRGC officials, who reported on the dispatch of troops to the fronts, Tehran radio reported 18 June.

Israel

Territories—A 17-year-old youth was shot dead when IDF soldiers opened fire at firebomb throwers in the Gaza Strip 18 June, Jerusalem radio reported. An Arab youth was shot in the leg during the same incident, while another was "severely beaten" by soldiers, HA'ARETZ disclosed. Four other Arabs were wounded in clashes with the IDF in the Nabulus area the same day, THE JERUSALEM POST noted. Meanwhile, a 24-year-old Palestinian died in a Nabulus hospital of wounds sustained in the 17 June clash with IDF soldiers in the village of Bayt Furik, according to Jerusalem radio.

Despite the ongoing violence, Jerusalem radio reported that many Palestinians have ignored calls to sever all ties with Israeli authorities, noting that long lines of Palestinians queued at civil administration offices 19 June to pay taxes and obtain new identity cards. The radio also revealed that Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin has held another meeting with Arab notables from the territories.

Foreign Affairs—Israel is "extremely displeased" by Britain's 17 June announcement that an Israeli diplomat is to be expelled from London, according to Israeli officials cited by THE JERUSALEM POST. A "well-placed" source said the "grave" British action was taken for "political reasons," the POST said, adding that Israel was especially incensed with the symmetry drawn by Britain between Israel and the PLO, which was likewise told to withdraw an official from its London office. The

British measures followed the jailing on explosives charges of a Palestinian who was working for Mosad, London PRESS ASSOCIATION noted.

On the issue of Soviet Jews, the cabinet resolved that Jews who receive exit visas from the Soviet Union to Israel should arrive directly in Israel via Bucharest, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

A 150-man Syrian Army unit deployed in the southeast town of Rashayya 18 June to end clashes between rival local militias, AFP reported. The move into Rashayya, 15 km from the eastern sector of Israel's "security zone," followed fighting between the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and the Syrian Social Nationalist Party.

In another development, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon claimed that PSP leader Walid Junblatt has allowed 1,500 Iranian Revolution Guards to enter Lebanon through the port of Khaldah in return for a 3 million dollar payment.

Afghanistan

Military Situation—Resistance sources announced that Qalat, the capital of Zabol Province, was captured by mujahidin 17 June after several days of fighting culminated by a "massive attack," AFP reported. According to Kabul radio, the armed forces "crushed" an "extremist group" that intended to disrupt the peace of the Qalat suburbs.

In an official statement carried by Kabul radio 18 June, Lieutenant General Shahnawaz Tanay, chief of the General Staff, warned that if the rebels do not cease their attacks, the army "will be forced to use weapons and forces which have not so far been used." The general reiterated that the Afghan Armed Forces are completely capable of defending the country's territorial integrity and sovereignty. In the last month, the military has "responded resolutely" to the challenge of "extremist forces," killing 1,200 of them and wounding 1,500. The general also called on Pakistan to observe the Geneva accords, thus encouraging regional peace and security.

Mujahidin Cabinet—Ahmad Shah, president of the opposition government in exile, announced the names of his cabinet, which includes 2 vice presidents and 12 ministers, AFP reported 19 June. All parties of the mujahidin Islamic alliance are represented, with a member of Gulbuddin Hikmatyar's group holding the foreign affairs portfolio and a member of the Muhammad Yunis Khalis faction in charge of defense.

Pakistan

Representatives of 14 opposition parties meeting in Lahore 17 June issued a "hard-hitting resolution" against President Ziaul Haq's declaration of the shari'a as the supreme law of the land, Delhi radio reported. The opposition parties agreed to "resist all attempts to impose a dictatorial system."

Inter-Arab Affairs

USSR Official Mediates Between Egypt, Libya

JN1806181088 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1715 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Cairo, 18 Jun (WAKH)—Sources said in Cairo today that the Soviet Union is currently beginning to mediate between Libya and Egypt in an effort to improve relations between them.

Informed sources told the WAKH correspondent in Cairo that Vladimir Polyakov, chief of the Near Eastern and North African Countries Administration at the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs, launched this initiative recently to end the sharp differences between Egypt and Libya and bring about a reconciliation between in the near future.

The sources added that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's initial response to the Soviet proposals was favorable—which encouraged Polyakov to travel to Libya after his departure from Cairo on Tuesday [14 June] to submit the initiative to Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Polyakov is expected to submit a detailed report to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on the results of the Soviet mediation effort between Cairo and Tripoli and also on the results of his talks with the leaders of the two states.

Jordanian on Meetings With PLO in Algiers

JN1806155788 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 16 Jun 88 p 19

[Rakan al-Majali dispatch from Amman]

[Text] A senior Jordanian official who participated in the Arab summit meetings in Algiers has stressed that the Jordanian-Palestinian meetings took place in an atmosphere of positive understanding, and that the Jordanian monarch and Yasir 'Arafat exchanged warm statements. Talks were held between the two sides. They agreed to adopt the Amman summit formula regarding holding of an international conference without additions, conditions, or reservations that would hamper the convocation of the conference. Jordan has appreciated the PLO's enthusiasm regarding the convocation of the conference and the participation of all sides in it, including the PLO.

Regarding the issue of an independent Palestinian state, Jordan did not review the idea because it feels that the PLO should decide on this. However, the official added that Jordan is concerned that setting the independent state as an Arab condition would give a pretext to the United States and Israel to reject the international conference. He said: We understood that the Algiers summit was held in light of the Moscow summit and the initial understanding between the two superpowers. Jordan also realizes that the provision for a Palestinian state means that this is the ceiling of Arab demands and that this constitutes a card that would improve the circumstances of negotiations.

Therefore, in terms of practical measures for holding the conference no agreement was reached on the form of Palestinian participation. Will it be an independent delegation, a joint Arab delegation, or a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation? The door was left open for political changes and changes in the practical situation regarding the convocation of the international conference.

The official pointed out that Jordan views the international conference and its convocation from the two superpowers' viewpoint because they would have an impact on holding the conference. As Jordan believes, the United States refuses to talk about a Palestinian state and the USSR does not consider it to be one of its conditions to hold the conference or to participate in it. He said that the establishment of a Palestinian state is an Arab, Jordanian, and Palestinian affair.

The Jordanian official added: For all this we consider the provision for a Palestinian state a confirmation of the 1974 Rabat summit resolutions and the 1982 Fes summit resolutions. He said that although the Algiers summit was permeated by an emotional atmosphere and there were no serious discussions, the Jordanian-Palestinian talks on the sidelines of the summit were profound ones.

Replying to a question on Abu 'Ammar's [Yasir 'Arafat] upcoming visit to Jordan, the Jordanian official said that this issue was not discussed and that all the issues that were expected to be discussed in Amman were discussed in Algiers. He said that Jordan's contacts with the PLO will certainly continue and that there will be other meetings soon. As is known, Jordan has extended an invitation to Abu 'Ammar to visit Amman anytime he wants, but there should be developments and issues to be discussed during his visit.

Regarding points of agreement and disagreement during the bilateral meetings on the sidelines of the Algiers summit, the official said:

As is known, the summit's final communique was prepared in advance by Algeria and the PLO. However, when a Jordanian-Palestinian meeting was held and we reviewed the communique we found that we differed with the brothers in the PLO on two points. The first point is that the PLO represents the Palestinian people inside and outside [the occupied territories]. We reminded them that this issue had already been settled at the Rabat summit where Palestinians in Jordan or those carrying Jordanian citizenship were concerned. They agreed with us and deleted this statement. The second point is related to securing aid to the uprising. The text of this point was securing aid through the international

organizations and bodies under the supervision of the PLO. We told them that we did not want the text to be securing aid by or through Jordan but the expression "regular channels" should be added to the text. They asked us to give them time to discuss this point and then it was agreed to add the word channels.

Regarding support for the uprising, the official said: The issue for which the summit was convened was not dealt with properly. Discussion was confined to extending material aid. The real issue is not securing this aid because it has become clear that the Zionist authorities have begun to obstruct this aid. The real issue is that the funds, their distribution, and the dates of their payment were not set or determined. Under the best circumstances, and even if this resolution is followed completely the collection of these funds will take a long time. The people in the occupied territories believe, however, that the aid will reach them overnight, and that any delay will be extremely harmful.

The official denied that Jordan is not satisfied with the summit. However, he said that Jordan's reservations before the summit were related to a major subject which is the need for careful preparation and clarity of all issues and subjects. Of particular concern to Jordan was the urgent issue of support for the uprising—that funds should be allocated in advance, their terms of payment fixed, and a plan agreed to secure and distribute them regularly and constantly.

Palestinian Affairs

PLO's 'Arafat Sends Message to Soviet Leader

JN1706180488 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, sent a message to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. WAFA reported that the message handed by Brother Abu 'Ammar to Soviet Ambassador in Tunis Vladimir Sobchenko yesterday deals with developments in the Palestine question and the situation in the Arab region, particularly after the Algiers summit. The message also deals with the summit's results regarding the Palestine question and the popular revolt in the occupied territories, in addition to the situation in the camps.

WAFA added that the Soviet ambassador handed to the PLO chairman a message from the Soviet leadership. The message deals with Soviet political and diplomatic activity related to the Palestine question and the Middle East.

'Arafat Says Escalation of 'Uprising' To Continue

JN1706140188 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1303 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Baghdad, 17 Jun (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has described the Arab summit conference held in Algiers recently as one of the important Arab conferences for the uprising and the Palestine question.

He said the Arab leaders' stand at the conference was strong and clear in backing and supporting the uprising in order to escalate it.

In a statement to INA following his arrival here today, 'Arafat emphasized the importance of an effective international conference under UN aegis and with the participation of UN Security Council permanent member states and all parties to the conflict in the region including the PLO on an equal footing and with the same rights.

He said the PLO will continue to escalate the Palestinian people's popular uprising in the occupied Arab territories. He said the uprising has achieved results, especially last month by setting fire to 85,000 dunums in the occupied Arab territories with Molotov cocktails which have accompanied the sacred Palestinian stones carried by the vanguards of the Palestinian popular army.

On the results of the Algiers summit concerning the Iraq-Iran war, the PLO Executive Committee chairman affirmed that the resolutions were clear in supporting the battle raging on the Arab nation's eastern flank. He said the resolutions praised the role of the Iraqi people and Army under Arab leader Saddam Husayn in achieving the splendid victories in Al-Faw and Al-Shalamjah [Shalamcheh] and other important battles which took place on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland.

'Arafat said the Algiers summit results were clear regarding the Arab nation's two major battles on the eastern flank and in confronting the Zionist enemy in Palestine.

'Arafat expressed great happiness over Iraq's victories. He said the battle is the same from Gaza to Basra. He said Iraq's victory is a victory for the Palestinian cause and the steadfastness of the Palestinian revolution is steadfatness for Iraq. He said defending our Arab nation is one battle. He noted it is the destiny of Iraqi and Palestinian fighters to defend the Arab nation. Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Baghdad earlier today on a visit to Iraq lasting several days.

'Arafat Orders Aid for 'Uprising' Martyrs, Wounded

JN1906191688 Baghdad Voice of the PLO in Arabic 1617 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Brothers: Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces, has made a decision regulating the assistance provided for families of uprising martyrs. Lists of these families will be officially referred to the martyrs' families society to be documented in the honor record dedicated to the immortals among our people and to insure that they regularly receive their stipends.

The decision also included the referral of lists of all uprising handicapped to the said society — the society for the care of martyrs' families, wounded, and prisoners — to insure they

receive their stipends regularly and to guarantee the continuation of their care in the same way as all their colleagues, the heroic wounded of our revolution.

As of this date, all those concerned should, in accordance with this decision, contact the Occupied Homeland Affairs Department and the said society.

As for the other people injured during the uprising, they will be handled through the concerned popular committees inside our occupied territories.

PFLP's Habash Comments on Abu Sharif Remarks

NC1806055088 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0445 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Excerpts] The U.S. State Department last night declined to comment on a statement by Bassam Abu Sharif, adviser to the PLO chairman, who said that the PLO is ready to hold direct talks with Israel within the framework of an international conference. [passage omitted]

PFLP leader George Habash responded to Abu Sharif's statement. He said no official in the PLO has the right to express views that run counter to the views agreed upon by the PNC. He criticized Abu Sharif's declaration about the PLO's readiness to make concessions in favor of any other leadership chosen by the people of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. He said: The PLO is the sole representative of the Palestinians.

Qalqilyah Popular Committees Warn 'Agents'

JN1806113888 (Clandestine) Al-Quds Palestinian Arab Radio in Arabic 0755 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Statement issued by the "Qalqilyah popular committees"; date not given]

[Text] Our steadfast relatives, brave heroes, young men and elders, women and blossoms, stone and Molotov throwers, and all those who are struggling in all positions of struggle: You have recorded the most splendid feats of sacrifice and martyrdom and have offered all that is precious to you for the sake of the homeland and the cause. You are mapping out the revolution and the future. You have become a thorn in the enemy's throat. You have turned this forward position into a spearhead that daily breaks the enemy's neck.

Through the fierceness of your uprising you have astonished the friend before the foe, proved your genuine militant spirit, and demonstrated that you are worthy of your ancestors. You have foiled the enemy's dreams, which used to believe that the city of Qalqilyah will be an easy morsel to swallow. You have turned the land into a fire that scorches the invaders' feet. We extend to you a thousand greetings, O heroes and brave men. Proceed forward.

Our steadfast and hero relatives, the popular committees in Qalqilyah, while pledging to you to pursue the struggle, announce the following:

1. The need for complete abidance by the statements of the unified leadership and its militant steps. The popular committees call on all sectors of our people to communicate these statements to all those who have not received them, those who missed reading them, and those who failed to abide by these statements, particularly during the days of comprehensive strikes, who will be considered as having deviated from the national rank and deserve an appropriate punishment.

2. We call on all clothiers and all those who work in their workshops to abide by the days of general strike and to open on ordinary days until 1200 because these workshops allow the enemy to save hundreds of millions of dollars after exporting the products abroad. We call on the owners of these workshops, whose financial status is better than others, to give priority to national interest over personal interest. We are confident our sisters who work in these workshops will be up to our expectations, particularly since their wages are minimal and the enemy exploits their efforts in the ugliest manner. At the same time, we announce that the strike groups will be lying in wait for all those who try to violate this decision. Any car which tries to transport goods to these workshops will be set on fire.

3. All merchants in the city must fully abide by the nonpayment of taxes because every piaster they pay to the enemy is like a bullet which is directed against the hearts of our people. You must realize how important it is to deprive the enemy of these funds because the enemy's war ministry is experiencing a stifling crisis in terms of securing the necessary funds required to meet the expenditures of the soldiers in Palestine. We call on all auditors' offices in the city to close their offices and stop acting as middlemen between the merchants and the enemy's income tax department.

4. In light of the difficult circumstances our people are experiencing, we call on all real estate owners to show more cooperation and flexibility toward their tenants. To avoid any of the two parties from being unjustly treated, we ask for the following:

a. To fully exempt tenants who are unable to pay or at least consider all or part of the rent as a debt that will be settled later in case circumstances improve.

b. The reduction of rents to those in the low-income bracket, each according to his situation.

c. Seeking full payment of the rent only from those who are able to pay.

5. The Qalqilyah popular committees strongly condemn and warn against the irresponsible behavior of some people who try to cast doubts about others and write about them on walls.

6. In honor of leader martyr Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], hero martyr Ibrahim al-Ra'i who was assassinated by the coward intelligence organs in Ramla Prison, and in honor of hero martyr Iyad Shana'ah, the cream of the martyrs, it has been decided to immortalize their names by naming three streets in Qalqilyah after them. Nabulus Street will be renamed Martyr Abu Jihad Street. Municipality Street, which extends from the municipality to the Al-Shayma' School, will be renamed Martyr Ibrahim al-Ra'i Street. Al-Salam Street, extending from the house of 'Umar Shawir to the Kfar Saba quarter, will be renamed Iyad Shana'ah Street.

7. We warn agent 'Abd al-Rahman Abu Sunaynah, who was appointed mayor of Qalqilyah by the occupation authorities, and ask him to immediately submit his resignation. He must realize that the arm of the masses of the uprising is long and that while it gives a respite it does not forget. He must also realize that his escape to Kefar Sava and his residing there among the Zionists will not protect him from our people's wrath. He must also realize that the enemy will not protect him, his wife, and his children and that if he has risked his life for the sake of the occupation, he must not risk the life of his children. He must know that the independent state will be established soon, God willing. If the escape route is available at this stage, it will not be so forever. In implementation of this decision, we call on all our masses to completely boycott the municipality and refrain from paying electricity and water bills and taxes until the masses' decision is carried out and the resignation is tendered.

8. We issue a final ultimatum to agents Ribhi Sa'sa' and 'Abd al-Latif 'Uways, who have opened fire on and shed the blood of our people in service of the enemy, to agent Jalal al-'Abit, who has made of his house a meeting place for the agents during the period of the siege, and to agent Nimr Muhammad Suwaylim Qar'ani, who collaborates with agent 'Abd al-Latif 'Uways in stealing vegetables from farmers and selling them. Also agents Husni al-Aqra' and Ibrahim al-Latifi who have taken up position in the market and the main streets to watch the activities of the masked men.

We warn all these agents to desist from their actions and to rejoin the convoy of penitents before it is too late. The one who warns is later excused.

9. We call on all students to abide by the decisions of the unified leadership and not to imitate the irresponsible elements in ransacking schools.

10. We call on all merchants to abide by the unified leadership's decision to boycott all Zionist products. We warn all those who market these products, particularly citrus fruits, vegetables, and honey, in our local and Arab markets.

God supports us. Victory is near. Let us proceed on the road to the liberation of land and man.

Chad

Opposition Denounces Libyan Arrest of Leader

AB1706155788 Paris AFP in English 1341 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Ouagadougou, June 17 (AFP)—A Chadian rebel group based in Burkina Faso on Friday [17 June] denounced the arrest of its leader, Acheikh ibn Oumar, and several of his supporters in Tripoli by the Libyan Government of Col. Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

The Democratic Revolutionary Council (CDR), one of several groups under the umbrella of the National Front for the Liberation of Chad (Frolinat), said in a communique issued here that Libya arrested CDR militants on June 15 so they could be bartered for Libyan prisoners in Chad.

The statement said Mr. Acheikh was arrested later for refusing to accept Libya's "diabolical plan" to destroy the opposition. It warned Libyan authorities such actions would have serious consequences. It also said Mr. Acheikh and his colleagues have been denied free movement for some time before their arrest. The communique called for rebel supporters to "mobilize to defeat this Machiavellian plan."

Col. al-Qadhdhafi officially recognized the government of Chadian President Hissein Habre last month, an abrupt turnaround after Tripoli supported anti-Habre rebels for more than six years.

Egypt

Reportage on 'Abd al-Majid's Activities

Mediates Between U.S., Iraq

NC1806075688 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0631 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 Jun (MENA)—The Abu Dhabi newspaper "AL-ITTIHAD" today says that Egypt has played a major role in containing a sudden crisis in Iraqi-U.S. ties. The crisis emerged when the U.S. State Department received Kurdish Iraqi leader Jalal Talabani, which prompted Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz to cancel a meeting he was due to hold last Wednesday with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Citing U.S. diplomatic sources, the paper mentions that Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, Egypt's deputy prime minister and foreign minister, mediated between 'Aziz and Shultz and explained the Iraqi stand, which has Egypt's backing, to the U.S. side.

The sources said that Tariq 'Aziz was given U.S. assurances that Washington will exert maximum efforts to ensure the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution No 598, which calls for ending the Iraq-Iran war in its entirety. Following these assurances, Baghdad agreed to receive U.S. envoy Richard Murphy during his current tour in the Gulf region.

Concludes U.S. Visit

NC1806203988 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, returned to Cairo from New York tonight after leading Egypt's delegation to the special UN General Assembly session on disarmament.

In an arrival statement, he said that he will submit a full report to President Mubarak on the results of his talks at the United Nations with the UN secretary general and a number of heads of delegations attending the session, and also on his meetings in Washington with the U.S. secretary of state.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that Egypt explained its positions on the issue of disarmament and on developments in the Middle East situation in these meetings. He stressed that Egypt is continuing its efforts for peace, and that President Mubarak has repeatedly underlined the importance of exerting efforts to give impetus to the peace process. He added that Egypt supports the U.S. secretary of state's efforts to achieve peace, and realizes the existing difficulties he faces. He said that Egypt welcomes any level of meetings between the two superpowers in order to boost the peace efforts.

Regarding Israel's escalation of its measures to suppress the Palestinian uprising, Dr 'Abd al-Majid stressed that Egypt strongly condemns these measures, which are a violation of all international and humanitarian norms and laws. He added that Israel should first move toward peace and help the Palestinian people obtain their rights.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid noted that the UN General Assembly session was characterized by objectivity and seriousness, which shows that issues of disarmament are being dealt with in a positive manner. He said that Egypt is eager to coordinate its positions with those of the nonaligned countries, and that it has made a number of proposals which he hopes will be discussed at the upcoming nonaligned conference scheduled to be held in Cyprus in September.

He said that Egypt has called for making the Middle East region a nuclear free zone since 1974, and that it is eager to keep the region free from nuclear weapons. Every country should respect this position and join the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. He added: Egypt has called on Israel to join this treaty. This is also an international demand. However, international public opinion must be moved in this direction to make Israel abide by it, so that nuclear energy can be directed toward peaceful purposes.

Regarding the Tabah issue, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said: Egypt's stand is known. It has signed an agreement on a settlement before the arbitral compromis. The arbitration panel has finished hearing all the arguments and is now in the deliberation stage. We are waiting for the panel's decision, and are fully confident of its judgment.

To Meet With Jordan, PLO

JN1806133088 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 18 Jun 8

[Text] Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid has concluded his visit to the United States and returned to Cairo after he held a series of contacts on the Mideast peace process in Washington.

In a statement to our colleague Huda Tawfiq, he praised the intensive efforts by both the United States and the USSR in this regard. He also affirmed that Egyptian-Arab contacts are continuing.

[Begin Tawfiq recording] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, Egyptian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has announced that the contacts that were begun by Richard Murphy in Saudi Arabia, as well as his current visits to the Arabian Gulf states, Iraq, and the YAR, affirm U.S. moves with regard to peace in the Mideast and the Gulf. He added that the visits were also prompted by a desire to hold talks on the possibility of implementing UN Security Council Resolution 598. He added: We consider Mideast peace to be an indivisible whole, whether this pertains to peace in the Middle East or in the Gulf.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid concluded intensive contacts on the Middle East and the Gulf held in both Washington and the United Nations. He is currently en route to Cairo to begin a new phase of contacts with the Arab parties; namely, Jordan and the PLO, to acquaint them with the results of his contacts. Meanwhile, the two superpowers are paying serious attention to a Middle East settlement, as Dr 'Abd al-Majid told our radio in an exclusive interview. [end recording]

[Begin recording] ['Abd al-Majid] We are currently witnessing a phase of serious attention being paid by the two superpowers to a Mideast peace settlement. This attention is being demonstrated by both the United States and the USSR. We sensed this in our 20 May visit to Moscow.

[Tawfiq] How does Egypt want to utilize this remaining period on the international and Arab levels?

['Abd al-Majid] As for the Egyptian moves, I would like to refer to the stands declared by his excellency the president when he met Shultz in Cairo. President Husni Mubarak displayed an eagerness to encourage the U.S. Administration to continue its efforts. We are aware of the difficulties involved. Besides, we have our well-known reservations.

[Tawfiq] On the Arab level, do we have a plan for the Arab parties?

['Abd al-Majid] There are active Egyptian moves in this regard. The objective is to maintain an exchange of information and views. Furthermore, we have continued to maintain contacts with the PLO to coordinate our positions with it. [end recording]

Cited on Murphy's Tour

NC1906135388 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1208 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Cairo, 19 Jun (MENA)—Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has affirmed that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's current tour of the Middle East reflects the determination of the United States to pursue its peace initiative.

In a press statement made today, 'Abd al-Majid called for maintaining the momentum of the peace process and encouraging such efforts, especially since the Soviet Union has stimulated peace efforts. 'Abd al-Majid disclosed that the U.S. and Soviet sides will meet shortly on Middle East peace. He noted that this issue has become a priority of the two superpowers, after it had been relegated to a lower status in the past.

'Abd al-Majid pointed out that, according to available information, Murphy's tour is mainly aimed at implementing UN Security Council Resolution 598 regarding the situation in the Gulf, in addition to advising the Arab side of all the recent developments.

Paper Discusses Regional Nuclear Arms Threat

NC1706063888 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2145 GMT 16 Jun 88

[Text] Cairo, 16 Jun (MENA)—The AL-AKHBAR newspaper asserts that Egypt, and perhaps other Middle Eastern countries, will not sit idly by while Israel permits itself to embark upon a nuclear program, noting that Israel is anxious, from time to time, to leak news about its nuclear program to world media in a bid to frighten the region's countries.

In its Friday edition, the paper refers to a statement made by Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, in which he said that Egypt will not allow any nuclear race in the Middle East region that will give some countries superiority over others. In his statement, Dr 'Abd al-Majid also asserted that Cairo will take the appropriate measures if it is proven that nuclear weapons have entered the region to threaten its peace.

The paper says that Israel's leaders are mistaken if they believe that nuclear weapons will be confined to certain countries only. Within this context, the paper notes the story of an American university student, who has proven that atomic and even hydrogen bombs can be made from

material to which many people have access. The paper says this example is sufficient to prove the faulty Israeli thinking that it can monopolize these weapons to threaten the region's countries.

In conclusion, the paper aserts that the countries of the Middle East have the full right to take any decisive measures to ensure the safety of their peoples, as well as the safety of the Arab region's people, against any nuclear danger threatening them.

AL-AHRAM Editorial on 'Uprising of Fires'

JN1706122588 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 15 Jun 88, p 7

[Editorial: "The Uprising of Fires"]

[Text] What Israel feared has really happened. After demonstrations by thousands of what Israel terms Israeli Arabs—that is, the Palestinians living in Israel proper—and after the scattered bombings, which did not have a great effect compared to the incidents in the occupied territories of Gaza and the West Bank, the burning of forests and Israeli agricultural land has confirmed to Israel that Palestinian unity between the two parts is now complete and that the revolution of the uprising has spread to the whole land.

Hayim Bar-Lev, Israeli minister of police affairs, has announced that the Palestinians are sending young boys to start the fires, which have spread over 100 square km of grazing land, 10 square km of natural forests, and 7 square km of planted forests. There have been 400 fires since the beginning of last month, confirming that they are intentional and increasing, especially since they are directed at Israeli private and public property. This is what made the Israeli settlers reply in kind by burning Palestinian fields in the occupied territories.

Thus the fires have gone into a phase of intensification so that in Israel there is what we may call the fire boys in addition to the stone boys of Gaza and the West Bank. But, despite the dangerous situation and its development into what resembles a "civil war," Israel is still reckless and heaps violence on top of violence by relying completely on repressive weapons against the Palestinians. There has not been a single political initiative, or even one statement by an official to set their minds at ease, even if it were only lip service.

All the evidence hourly proves to the Israeli leaders that they are facing a revolt by a people bursting with rage over the occupation and its vicious measures, rather than scattered operations arranged by higher organizations. Although the uprising on the West Bank and Gaza Strip has lasted 6 months, continuing and intensifying in the face of all types of weapons, renewed methods of repression, and persecution, these leaders do not see what is happening as more than a passing rebellion deserving no more than sheer contempt. We would almost assert that some of them—as is obvious from their conduct—are behaving as though they had been waiting for this opportunity to vent all their authoritarian grudges and aggressive feelings against the Arab race, without caring about what happens to their own country in terms of destruction or evil consequences extending over generations. Indeed, these events may have provoked their Samapson complex. They are ready—as the whole world is witnessing at the moment—to pull down the temple onto the heads of others, and their own if need be.

The spread of hostile operations into Israel proper should alert Israeli public opinion to the dangers of the bloody policy which the Israeli leaders are following, as opposed to reason, wisdom, and astuteness, which are the traits of true statesmen, securing the interests of their own country first. Excessive repression and the insistence on disregarding objective facts will eventually yield a bitter harvest.

Libya

Allegations of IRA Connection 'Ridiculed'

LD1906174588 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1651 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Tripoli, 19 Jun (JANA)—JANA's international affairs editor has ridiculed British allegations made by the mass media and political quarters about a link between the Jamahiriyah and the operations carried out by IRA revolutionaries against British soldiers.

Commenting on these allegations, the editor says this clear agreement in tone and content between some U.S. and British media and politicians is not coincidental, particularly now when the seven major economic countries are scheduled to meet.

The purpose is clear: First, this is a new attempt to rob European countries, which now realize that being pushed by the United States to take a negative stand on economic relations with the Great Jamahiriyah, does not serve the interests of these countries. Therefore, these European countries have become convinced of the need to sustain normal relations with the Great Jamahiriyah to safeguard their real interests.

Second, the U.S. Administration and the UK Government have no relations with the Jamahiriyah. They are trying to harm the relations of others with the Jamahiriyah with this campaign. The administration and Thatcher's government are seeking to destroy this European trend, which indicates that the real interests of European countries lie in their relations with the Great Jamahiriyah, and not in purely following the opportunist and selfish wishes of the United States.

Third, the U.S. Administration previously exposed its intentions when it expressed, through Paul Bremer, one of its senior officials, its concern over the efforts of European countries to safeguard normal economic relations with the Great Jamahiriyah.

A week ago, Bremer indicated that he had informed Congress of this, and that his administration will raise this issue during the forthcoming summit of industrialized countries.

The international affairs editor adds that as for the question of weapons allegedly received by IRA revolutionaries from Libya, we think what has been said by some British officials and reported by some of the British media in this connection involves fabrication and intrigue, and causes surprise and contempt. This leads us to say that the cause of the Irish people and the independence of their country is an old cause known to the whole world. The Irish people have struggled for their cause for a long time. There is no objective justification to hold the Great Jamahiriyah responsible for the continued British occupation of Ireland and the denial of independence for its people.

Chad Party Leader Released, Meets Al-Qadhdhafi
LD1806145788 Paris International Service in French 1245 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Here is some news that has just reached us: The leader of the Revolutionary Democratic Council [of Chad], Acheikh ibn Oumar, has been released. Yesterday, he met with Colonel al-Qadhdhafi in Banghazi. After this meeting he returned to Tripoli a free man. We have also learned that a large number of the Chadians who were arrested last Wednesday and Thursday in Libya have been released as well.

USSR Special Envoy Departs After Visit
LD1706224688 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Vladimir Kulakov, special envoy of Mikhail Gorbachev, secretary general of the CPSU Central Committee, left Tripoli tonight after a visit to the Great Jamahiriyah.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Palestinian Officials
LD2006101388 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0945 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Jun (JANA)—The brother leader of the revolution has received Brothers Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muragha] and Khalid al-'Amlah.

U.S. Criticism of Senegal Action Questioned
LD1806183288 Tripoli JANA in English 1800 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Tripoli, Al-Sayf [June] 18, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—Replying to a question by the correspondent of JANA on the criticism of Senegal by the United States for releasing Libyans who were detained after it became clear that there were no grounds to institute writs against them, an official source at the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau said the following:

Once again the U.S. Administration demonstrates a rejected behaviour in relations amongst states as a spokesman for the American Department of State expressed the opposition of the U.S. Administration to the release of Libyans by the Senegalese authorities pretending to forget that Senegal is an independent sovereign state which may take any measurs conforming to its interests and coherent with its legislations. The American spokesman overlooked the fact that the Senegalese authorities decided to free the detainees when it became clear that there were no grounds for taking legal action. One wonders whether the United States of America is blinded by its hatred of Libya or its attempts to dominate others to see this reality?

PDRY Delegation Leaves After People's Congress
LD1706205088 Tripoli JANA in English 1750 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Tripoli, Al-Sayf [June] 17, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—Taha 'Ali Salih, the member of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council in South Yemen and his accompanying delegation left Tripoli at noon today after attending the emergency session of the General People's Congress held to debate and issue the Grand Green Document on Human Rights in the Masses' Era and the sessions of the world conference to support the popular uprising in occupied Palestine.

In a statement to JANA's envoy at Tripoli International Airport, he praised the contents of the Grand Green Document and the radical revolutionary solutions it offered the human rights in the era of the masses.

He said: "The Grand Green Document issued by the General People's Congress after being debated and approved by the masses of the basic people's congresses in Jamahiriyah will have a world-wide echo in the near and distant future".

He added: "We hope that this international document on human rights reaches all corners of the globe until liberty is victorious everywhere, and happiness reaches every human being".

He indicated that the General People's Congress had debated a very important document—the Grand Green Document for Human Rights—with the attendance of a large number of Arab and international delegations who listened to the serious and responsible debates carried out by members of the General People's Congress.

He said: "We sensed the extent of the seriousness of these debates and the opinions presented to the conferences' sessions, which considered a very positive sign, for the masses are debating and taking resolutions without guardianship or representation".

In his statement, he hailed the positive outcome of the world conference in support of the Palestine Arab people's uprising against the Zionist enemy's practices in

occupied Palestine. He pointed out that this conference was a world demonstration in support of the Palestine Arab and international delegation which will explain to their people's more about the cause of the Palestine people, its suffering and its determination to continue struggle until victory is achieved.

Joint Financial Commission With Algeria Meets

LD1806180688 Tripoli JANA in English 1738 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Tripoli, Al-Sayf [June] 18, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—The Arab Libyan-Algerian Commission for Financial Cooperation held its meetings this morning in Tripoli within the framework of executing the recommendations of the meeting of the mixed executive commission signed in 1987 in Tripoli.

The commission prepared two accords, the first to establish a joint Arab Libyan-Algerian bank under the name of the Arab Maghreb Bank for Investments and Commerce, and the second to avoid the double taxation on income. Abdelaziz Khellef, the member of the Central Committee of the FLN and the minister of finance in Algeria, asserted the importance of cooperation amongst the Arab Maghreb countries taking place between Great Jamahiriyah and Algeria these days which provides the example of unionist action so as to realise strong and further cooperation in all fields.

Banking, Tax Accords Signed

LD1906140988 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1100 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Tripoli, 19 Jun JANA—The Great Jamahiriyah and fraternal Algeria signed two agreements this morning in Tripoli. The first one specifies the establishment of a joint Libyan Arab-Algerian bank, under the name of Arab Maghreb Investment and Trade Bank. The second agreement is about avoiding income tax duplication. The two agreements were signed by Brother Abdelaziz Khellef, member of the [FLN] Central Committee and finance minister, and the brother secretary of the General People's Committee for the Treasury.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the positive steps taken in the field of mutual cooperation between the two countries.

They also agreed to establish a joint technical committee for their customs departments to develop an agreement on mutual administrative cooperation and to resolve the customs issues to keep up with the existing trend of developments.

The two sides also reviewed the assessment of the joint financial organizations and the means to activate and consolidate them, and the application of the principle of alternation agreed upon in the agreement to establish the Transcontinental Arab Bank.

Mauritania

Taya Receives Senegalese Minister 18 Jun

LD1906002188 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Excerpts] This morning, Colonel Maaouya Ould Sid'Ahmed Taya, chairman of the CMSN and president of the Republic, received Andre Sonko, the Senegalese interior minister, who handed him a message from his brother Abdou Diouf, the Senegalese president. [passage omitted]

His excellency the president also received, following this, the heads of the delegations taking part in the second preparatory meeting of the Committee for the Trial of Apartheid. [passage omitted]

Taya Receives Head of African Jurists Group

AB1906144288 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0730 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Yesterday, the head of state received several participants in the second preparatory meeting of the Committee on the Trial of Apartheid, whose deliberations ended yesterday afternoon. The CMSN chairman received the president of the African Association of Jurists, Mr Benoit Ngom, whom we will now listen to.

[Begin recording] I have just been received by His Excellency Maaouya Ould Sid'Ahmed Taya. We reviewed the progress and organization of the second preparatory meeting of the International Committee on the Trial of Apartheid. You are aware that the purpose of this meeting was to encourage the mobilization of international public opinion, particularly African public opinion.

For as you know, Africa, unfortunately has not achieved an adequate level of mobilization, so it is very important to increase the number of such meetings to mobilize that part of Africa which has lagged behind due to the difficulty of getting the anti-apartheid message across. That has been achieved here, and I think that the meeting has generated a favorable response among the population and internationally.

We therefore rely a great deal on the Mauritanian people's support, and particularly on the head of state's support, in arousing the international community, and particularly the Arab world, to secure political, moral, and financial support so that the trial, which the international and democratic community has been awaiting for so long, can be held in better conditions. [end recording]

Sudan

Trial of Bombing Suspects Opened, Postponed

JN1906151688 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Khartoum 19 Jun (SUNA)—The trial of the suspects in the Acropole Hotel and Sudan Club bombings has been postponed until next Sunday pending the appointment of defense counsel for the accused. The trial opened here today amid strict security meaures, with Ahmad al-Bashir sitting as presiding judge and Haydar Mustafa and 'Abd al- Mun'im al-Shaykh as members.

When asked at the opening of the proceedings their names, occupations, and nationalities, the defendants said they were Palestinians struggling for the cause of the Arab nation and Palestine. They identified themselves as: 'Imad Ahmad Khawjali, aged 23; Hasan Qasim, aged 25; Sharif 'Izzat, aged 22; Ibrahim 'Ali, aged 26; and Mustafa Qasim, aged 26.

Speaking for the prosecution, the prosecutor general, Muhammad Sa'id Badr, pointed out that the suspects had no attorney or defense counsel to argue their case. Given the gravity of the charges and the interest of the prosecutor general's office in a fair trial, Badr said he was requesting that a defense counsel be appointed to defend the accused.

The presiding judge then anounced the court's consent to a 1-week postponement of the trial to assign an attorney for the defendents in light of the seriousness of the charges, which carry the death penalty.

Addressing the court, the fourth defendant, Ibrahim 'Ali said they have no need for an attorney, adding that the Palestinian people can defend them. He said they know the verdict against them was issued in Washington and London 4 days after the incident. Commenting, the presiding judge said such talk only proves that they need the services of a lawyer and the court will not reply to these charges. The verdict will be made on the strength of the evidence, he added.

The incidents for which the suspects are standing trial—in which both Sudanese and foreigners were killed—occurred in mid May.

Al-Mirghani on Ties With Ethiopia, Other Issues

JN1806160988 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 16-17 Jun 88 p 21

[Interview with State Council Chairman Ahmad al-Mirghani by correspondent Shakir al-Jawhari in Algiers on 10 June]

[Excerpts] [Al-Jawhari] At the beginning of this interview, we would like the chairman to give his assessment of the outcome of the extraordinary Arab summit meeting in Algiers.

[Al-Mirghani] I believe the extraordinary Arab summit which concluded its work in Algiers was successful. Useful resolutions were passed. They expressed support for all aspects of the Palestinian uprising and the stone-throwers' revolution. This great step was taken with the agreement of Arab states and it heralds a strategy of more effective and stronger Arab accord. [passage omitted]

[Al-Jawhari] Did Sudan make any proposals which may have contributed to the positive resolutions adopted by the summit conference?

[Al-Mirghani] Yes. The final communique contains two paragraphs from the speech which I delivered in Sudan's name at a closed session.

[Al-Jawhari] Can these two paragraphs be defined?

[Al-Mirghani] The first paragraph relates to the Iraq-Iran war. It denounces both the Iranian aggression against fraternal Kuwait and the threats to attack fraternal Saudi Arabia. The second paragraph calls for the convening of an Arab-African summit conference.

[Al-Jawhari] Your Excellency the chairman, how will this positive stand toward Iraq, Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia affect your good relations with Iran?

[Al-Mirghani] I explained to you what happened. You asked me about the two paragraphs contained in the final communique which were taken from Sudan's speech and I mentioned them to you. Please do not say our relations with Iran are excellent.

[Al-Jawhari] I beg your pardon, Your Excellency the chairman. I said they were good and not excellent.

[Al-Mirghani] You are aware of what we said at the Amman and Algiers summits. If you mean the presence of an Iranian embassy in Khartoum, Iranian embassies are present in many Arab states because diplomatic relations exist between Iran and numerous Arab states. Please do not say Sudan's relations with Iran are excellent. We are committed to our Arab brothers in the Gulf, in Kuwait, and in fraternal Saudi Arabia. We have the same destiny and goal.

[Al-Jawhari] What is your comment on Colonel John Garang's recent initiative to hold unconditional negotiations with the Sudanese Government in order to resolve the southern problem?

[Al-Mirghani] So far, we have not received this initiative officially. We deal with matters proposed to us in an official manner. We do not deal with what is broadcast from radio stations. Nevertheless, we welcome the initiative.

[Al-Jawhari] How about the recent positive development in Sudanese-Ethiopian relations?

[Al-Mirghani] Our relations with Ethiopia have improved. Now, there is discussion on the points that can be further utilized. The foreign minister may tell you more about this topic because he was present in Addis ababa. We welcome good relations and neighborliness with our neighbors.

[Al-Jawhari] It is reported that Ethiopia is currently working to improve its relations with both Sudan and Somalia in order to devote its efforts to confronting the Eritrean revolution's forces and that afterward Ethiopia will resume its former hostilities.

[Al-Mirghani] I am not a fortune teller. I deal with events which I see before me and not with transcendental things.

[Al-Jawhari] What is the current level of your support to the Eritrean revolution which also enjoys great support from the Gulf states, particularly Saudi Arabia?

[Al-Mirghani] You know very well that the activities currently taking place are never launched from Sudanese territory. The Eritreans have bases inside their country from which they launch attacks and which we do not know about. Sudan extends them nothing because he who has nothing cannot offer anything. Sudan itself needs aid and support, so how can it extend support to others? For our part, we are ready to create a good atmosphere for negotiations between Ethiopians and Eritreans, if they so desire, of course. I would like to assert once again that no military or armed action is launched from Sudan.

[Al-Jawhari] Do you have a specific conception of a solution which could be applied in Eritrea?

[Al-Mirghani] We should mediate between the two parties. However, we do not have proposals because Ethiopia is an independent and sovereign state and we do not intervene in our neighbors' affairs. [passage omitted]

Libyan Reportedly Recruiting for Islamic Brigade

NC1806162688 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1410 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Khartoum, 18 Jun (MENA)—The Sudanese paper AL-SUDANI reports today that a Libyan called Musa Yunis Shaltut, commander of the Al-Burkan forces of the Islamic Brigade which Libya has formed and is financing, is currently visiting Sudan in order to recruit young men from the Arab tribes that have fled from Darfur in western Sudan.

The paper says that this Libyan stayed in (Bahri) town, from where he was supposed to dispatch a number of recruits on 13 June to Mayalla Town in western Sudan. However, he was prevented from doing this for logistical reasons. The paper adds that Musa Shaltut is now en route to Al-Fashir City to organize some military affairs for the Islamic Brigade.

It should be recalled that Sudanese Defense Minister 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil [title as received] told the Constituent Assembly on Thursday that orders have been issued to the Armed Forces to confront any foreign forces, whether Libyan or Chadian, found to be inside Sudan's borders.

Tunisia

Anti-PLO 'Terrorist' Groups Reportedly Arrested

JN1606104488 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0845 GMT 16 Jun 88

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 16 Jun (WAKH)—The Abu Dhabi-based newspaper AL-ITTIHAD today cited informed sources in Tunis as saying that Tunisian security authorities have arrested three groups whose members are of various nationalities. These groups are believed to have been planning to carry out terrorist operations against some PLO leaders in Tunis.

The sources told AL-ITTIHAD that among the members of the first group is a British national. The members of this group were arrested on 2 June, the night marking the passage of 40 days since the martyrdom of Palestinian struggler Khalil al-Wazir [Abu Jihad], while they were inside a fashionable hotel in the center of Tunis.

The sources said the second group comprises four Jews holding Australian passports. The Tunisian security authorities arrested all of them. The sources added that the third group, which is believed to have been on an espionage mission, arrived in Tunisia as part of a movie team. Its members were arrested in a forest near the city of Qulaybiyah on the Mediterranean coast in northernmost Tunisia, last week, while they were conducting radio contacts using very sophisticated, large-sized communication equipment inside the forest.

Oman

Defense Minister Receives U.S. Military Official

JN1806152588 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] His Excellency Al-Mutasim ibn Hamud Al Bu Sa'idi, state minister for defense, this morning received in his office General [name indistinct], head of the U.S. Central Command, currently visiting the Sultanate at the official invitation of the minister. During the meeting, they reviewed bilateral ties between the two friendly countries and matters of shared interest.

Gen [name indistinct] was also received by Gen Hamid ibn Sa'id al-'Ufi, chief of staff of the Sultanate's Armed Forces. Present at both meetings were members of the delegation accompanying the guest and his excellency the U.S. ambassador to Oman as well as senior officials of the Defense Ministry.

PDRY

Reportage on Visit by USSR's Nikolay Demidov

Received by Nu'man

EA1506102888 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Jun 88

[Excerpt] Brother Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, this morning received in his office Comrade Nikolay Demidov, Soviet deputy minister of internal affairs, who is currently visiting Democratic Yemen.

During the meeting, the brother prime minister welcomed the Soviet deputy minister of internal affairs and wished him a pleasant stay in our country, pointing out that the visit of a delegation of the Soviet Ministry of Internal Affairs is regarded as a form of strengthening and developing the militant relations between the Soviet Union and Democratic Yemen on the basis of the joint interests and aims of the two friendly peoples. He stressed the importance of strengthening the ties of friendship and cooperation between the interior ministries of both countries. He highly appreciated the honest internationalist support being offered by the Soviet Union to our country in various fields.

A number of issues of common interest were discussed during the meetiing which will contribute to strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two ministries as regards the exchange of experience and coordination of work in this sphere.

For his part, the Soviet deputy minister of internal affairs expressed his happiness at visiting Democratic Yemen and his thanks for the friendly reception accorded to him and his delegation during their visit. He pointed out that the delegation's discussions with the Yemeni side were proceeding well and that the visit had achieved its aims of strengthening and developing relations between the two sides. He confirmed the offer of greater support and assistance to the Interior Ministry to enable it to perform its practical functions and tasks. [passage omitted]

Discusses Bilateral Relations

EA1606182088 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 16 Jun 88

[Excerpt] The second round of discussions between the Interior Ministries of our country and the Soviet Union was held this morning under the chairmanship of Brothers Colonel Mutahhar Mus'id, member of the [YSP] Central Committee and deputy minister of the interior, and Nikolay Demidov [USSR deputy minister of internal affairs].

The two sides discussed issues concerning bilateral relations between the two ministries and the potential for developing them. During the discussions, the two sides stressed their determination to continue expanding bilateral relations on the basis of the firm principled cooperation between Democratic Yemen and the Soviet Union to serve the common aims and principles of the two friendly parties and peoples. [passage omitted]

Departs After Visit

EA1706162088 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Summary] A delegation from the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs, led by Lieutenant General Nikolay Ivanovich Demidov, USSR deputy minister of internal affairs, left Aden this morning at the end of a 1-week visit to our country. The delegation held official talks which resulted in the signing of an agreement and a protocol on cooperation between the Interior Ministries of the two countries.

Soviet Deputy Fish Industry Minister Arrives

EA1706234388 Aden ANA in Arabic 1320 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Aden, 16 Jun (ANA)—Comrade Nikolay Lysenko, USSR deputy minister of the fish industry, arrived in Aden this evening at the head of a delegation on an official visit to our country lasting several days.

Upon arrival, Comrade Lysenko was interviewed by ANA. He described the cooperation between the PDRY and the Soviet Union, which has existed for 20 years, as deep-rooted. He said this cooperation covers several areas of the economy. Cooperation in the fish industry was evaluated at the 14th session of the (?joint) committee held in Moscow last [word indistinct]. An agreement was reached then on establishing several joint fish industry companies. He declared that during his visit to our country, the resolutions of the 14th session of the joint committee between the two friendly countries will be discussed.

He was received at the airport by Comrades Salim Muhammed Jubran, candidate member of the [YSP] Political Bureau and minister of fisheries; by 'Abd al-Wahhab Sharaf, deputy minister of fisheries; and by other officials of the ministry.

Talks Begin

LD1806150888 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] The first session of talks between Democratic Yemen's Ministry of Fish Resources and the USSR Ministry of Fish Industry began this evening at the Ministry of Fisheries. The Yemeni side was led by Brother Salim Muhammad Jibran, candidate member of the Political Bureau and minister of fisheries, and the Soviet side by Comrade Nikolay Lysenko, the USSR deputy minister of fish industry.

The bilateral discussions centered on the program for the implementation of the protocol of the 14th session of the Soviet-Yemeni committee on maritime fisheries convened in Moscow and of the protocol of the sixth session of the joint Soviet-Yemeni Economic committee. A number of other common issues relevant to strengthening and developing bilateral relations and ways of developing the fisheries sector were also discussed.

USSR Delegation Visits Oil Field Project

EA1506220588 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 14 Jun 88

[Text] A Soviet Government delegation, led by Comrade Kuramin, deputy chairman of the energy and petroleum department [as heard] of the USSR Council of Minister, is visiting our country. This afternoon the delegation met Soviet workers involved with the oil exploration project in Shabwah Governorate. During the meeting, the head of the Soviet delegation heard a detailed explanation of the progress of work on the project.

He expressed his satisfaction with the efforts of the Soviet workers together with their Yemeni comrades and urged them on to more effort to achieve high positive results in the project, in accordance with the plans for full exploitation of the oilfields discovered in the governorate.

The Soviet Government delegation arrived in Shabwah Governorate this afternoon accompanied by Brother Rashid al-Kaf, deputy minister of energy and minerals, and other officials of the ministry.

Received by Nu'man

EA1806185888 Aden ANA in Arabic 1340 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Aden, 18 Jun (ANA)—Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, met at his office this morning a Soviet economic delegation currently visiting our country led by Comrade Kuramin, deputy chairman of the Bureau for the Fuel and Energy Complex in the Soviet Council of Ministers. Also present at the meeting were Comrades Salim Muhammad Jibran, candidate member of the Political Bureau and minister of fisheries; Salih Abu Bakr bin Husaynun, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of energy and minerals; Dr Ahmad 'Ali Muqbil, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform; 'Abdallah Sa'id Abaddan, deputy minister of planning; the USSR ambassador in Aden; and a number of other officials.

During the meeting, the comrade prime minister was briefed of the progress in implementing the economic and technical cooperation agreements and protocols signed between the two friendly countries and also of the progress in the current oil exploration and mining. The two sides also discussed the promotion of economic and technical and scientific cooperation in the industrial, fisheries, and agricultural fields and making them part of the militant political relations between the two parties and peoples in the two friendly countries.

The comrade prime minister welcomed the visit of the economic delegation and the visits by other Soviet delegations to our country at this time. These focus on the practical implementation of agreements and protocols signed between the two countries and on consultations and exchange of experience to aid the development of cooperation, establish new methods of implementation, and provide objective and subjective conditions for joint projects in various areas. He said there were great joint tasks facing the Yemeni and Soviet sides in developing friendship and cooperation in areas concerning the life of the peoples in the two friendly countries. These require more consultation and coordination.

The comade prime minister commended the great enthusiasm of the Yemeni and Soviet experts and workers in the different sectors and praised their efforts to carry out the tasks assigned to them, to improve work and production efficiency, and also to promote their activity in strengthening friendship between the Yemeni and Soviet peoples. The comade prime minister expressed the appreciation of our party, government, and people for the high-level bilateral friendship and cooperation relations.

He appreciated the honest internationalist assistance which the Soviet Union provides for our Yemeni people in various aspects of life. This aims to [words indistinct] develop the economic and social structure and secure the victory of the socialist orientation option — the sole option for our country's orientation and our peoples advance toward progress, prosperity, and a bright future.

For his part, Comrade Kuramin expressed his happiness at visiting our country. He expressed appreciation for the hospitality, warm reception, and attention accorded to the delegation during its working visit [word indistinct]. He appreciated the progress in work in the current joint

projects and the success of those projects. He praised the existing militant relations between the peoples and parties in the two friendly countries. He stressed that honest internationalist support for our country would continue and friendship and cooperation would develop between the two countries in a way serving the common interests and goals of the two friendly peoples.

Nu'man Receives Visiting PRC Delegation

EA1306214288 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Jun 88

[Text] Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received this afternoon Comrade (Ya Lu Yang), deputy minister of installations [as heard] in the PRC and chairman of the Chinese side of the Joint Yemeni-Chinese Economic Committee.

At the meeting, the brother prime minister welcomed the visiting Chinese delegation and wished it a successful visit and a pleasant stay in our country. He said: The establishment of the joint economic committee is to be considered a positive step toward strengthening friendship and cooperation between Democratic Yemen and the PRC. He praised the activities being carried out by the committee to expand trade and technical and scientific cooperation between the two countries. He stressed that the committee's efforts and activities would be given continous attention and would be provided with facilities to carry out its tasks. The brother prime minister also gave a high estimation of the success of joint Yemeni-Chinese projects in installations, roads, and other fields. He asked the comrade Chinese deputy minister to convey his greetings to his Chinese counterpart.

For his part, the Chinese deputy minister of installations expressed his happiness at his visit to Democratic Yemen. He expressed his admiration for the national achievements of our country in the interests of the Yemeni toilers. He praised the positive results of the first session of the joint economic committee and the cordial talks held with Yemeni officials on the sidelines of the committees meetings in a manner conducive to strengthening and developing forms of cooperation between the two friendly countries. He stressed the importance of holding the committee meetings regularly and of strengthening consultations and coordination between the two sides. At the start of his speech, the comrade Chinese deputy minister of installations conveyed to the prime minister greetings from his Chinese counterpart.

Saudi Arabia

King Fahd Receives U.S. Envoy Richard Murphy

LD1806172788 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1635 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Jeddah, 18 Jun (SPA) — King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the custodian of the two holy mosques — may God protect him — received Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary for Near Eastern affairs.

The audience was attended by Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, Prince Bandar ibn Sultan, the ambassador of the custodian of the two holy mosques to the United States, and David Danford [name as received], charge d'affaires at the U.S. Embassy.

Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal at his office earlier today received Richard Murphy. They examined the current situation in the region. The meeting was attended by Mr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Thunayyan, the Foreign Ministry's under secretary; Mr Abd al-Rahman Mansur, the Foreign Ministry's under secretary for political affairs; and Edward Walker, U.S. charge d'affaires in Jeddah.

Mr Murphy arrived in Jeddah the day before yesterday on a visit to the Kingdom. He was welcomed upon arrival at King 'Abd al-'Aziz International Airport by 'Abd al-Rahman Mansur, the Foreign Ministry's under secretary for political affairs; Alan Keiswetter, political adviser at the U.S. Embassy in Riyadh; Jay Freres, consul general in Jeddah; and a representative from royal protocol.

Crown Prince Supports Egypt's Arab League Return

LD1906102188 Kuwait KUNA in English 0813 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Riyadh, June 19 (KUNA) — Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince and Deputy Premier Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has said that his country supports the readmission of Egypt to the Arab League membership and to all other regional and international forums.

"Frankly speaking I would say yes we have worked and will continue to work for the return of fraternal Egypt to its sisters in all councils, conferences or symposiums," he said in reply to a question on the attitude of Saudi Arabia toward Egypt's readmission to the Arab League.

Egypt was kicked out of the Arab League in 1979 over its peace accord with Israel but all except four Arab states restored ties with her last November following an extraordinary Arab summit in the Jordan cpaital leaving the door open for the Arab states to normalise relations with Egypt. Lebanon, Syria, Algeria and Libya are the four states still with no relations with Egypt.

Prince 'Abdallah, who is also chief of the National Guard, was speaking to AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT daily before returning home last night from official visits to Britain and Ireland.

He affirmed that unity of the Arab ranks is the only way to achieve goals of the Arab nation, assuring the newspaper that King Fahd is doing his utmost to compromise between the Arabs.

The Saudi prince said he saw no basic reason warranting the existing difference between Iraq and Syria or between Jordan and the PLO or between any Arab or Islamic country and the other.

Commenting on security in the Arab Gulf, he said the Gulf Cooperation Council states are now in a position to repel any aggression and deter any aggressor, asserting that the Iraq-Iran war, "which the rulers of Iran insist on," is the worst evil of all.

On the situation in Lebanon, Prince 'Abdallah said Lebanon can only be saved by the Lebanese themselves and by liberating them from all non-Lebanese influence."

Prince 'Abdallah ibn Abd al-'Aziz held Iran "responsible, first and foremost," for the presence of foreign fleets in the Arab Gulf and for the consequences of its (the foreign fleets) presence now and in the future.

Prince 'Abdallah said the Kingdom will not, under any circumstances, allow any voice to overwhelm that of the worshippers hoping that "no party, group, or individual, would test the determination of the Kingdom in suppressing any riot or disturbance of the security of the pilgrims."

He warned that the war between Iraq and Iran, which is well into the eighth year now, can not come to an end before the regime in Tehran meets with the aspirations of the Iranian brothers and "before the regime in Tehran realises that the revolution in neither exported, imported or smuggled" and that "Islam, not hegemony or expansion is the sole bond binding Islamic peoples."

"Iran must understand that the world will not let her exercise piracy and roam the high seas unchecked and prevent delivery of oil to the international market." Prince 'Abdallah underlined, pointing out that "Iran is, first and foremost, responsible for the presence of the foreign fleets in the Arab Gulf and for the consequences of its presence now and in the future."

SPA Editor Criticizes Iran Over Pilgrimage
LD1606214088 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1855 GMT 16 Jun 88

[Text] [No dateline as received] The SPA political editor has written the following:

Every day Khomeyni, his acolytes, and his representatives of the terrorist and bloody regime disastrously ruling the helpless Islamic people of Iran present to the world more evidence of the hatred and rancor in their sick minds toward Muslims and even toward Arabs.

The Arab and international media are today brimming over with the scandals of the terrorist regime ruling Iran. Their evil intentions are being daily exposed by the terrorist gangs they dispatch to export revolution and terrorism everywhere, which have been caught in Egypt and in other Arab and Islamic states, thanks to God, the vigilance of the security authorities in these states, and the firmness of the internal fronts in them. The rulers of Tehran are being successively slapped in the face by the statements and repeated denials from Pakistan, Bahrain, Turkey, and Egypt in response to their lies and allegations about groundless, fictitious matters.

The wrath and anger of the sons of the Islamic people of Iran against Khomeyni and his regime are intensifying through demonstrations and internal unrest which show the acute feelings of dissatisfaction and rejection of continued rule by that losing clique and which call for the toppling of this regime.

While all this is happening before the Islamic and Arab world, we hear from Tehran radio today the nonsense uttered by the two sick leaders of the accolytes of madman Khomeyni. One of them is Mehdi Karrubi and the other is Jamarani. We hear them raving with insults and epithets against the leaders of the Arab and Islamic nations in desperate attempts to hurt those who have been honored by God to act as custodian of the two holy places and who has guided their steps to take care of the pilgrims to the holy house of God.

These two madmen have undertaken to incite the Muslims to spoil the hajj and stir up sedition, disunity, and confusion among the guests of God, out of the belief that there are those who listen to them or trust one word of their lies and allegations.

These two men say that the hajj in the eyes of the Tehran rulers can take place only with the incitement of confusion, spreading of terror, staging of noisy demagogic demonstrations, and the raising of heretical slogans.

The resolutions of the Islamic nation, ulema, jurisprudence, and thinkers reply to them saying: Be gone, O rulers of Tehran; the hajj is a religious duty which has its reverence, respect, rules of conduct, and teachings, which are outlined in the Koran and prescribed by the faithful messenger — God's prayers and peace upon him. Let there be no obscenity, nor wickedness, nor wrangling in the hajj. [Koranic verse]

The two also say that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has prevented the Iranian pilgrims from performing the duty. The official Saudi statements reply to them, saying that the Government of the Kingdom welcomes 45,000 Iranian pilgrims to perform the pilgrimage like all Muslims. If the Tehran government rejects this, that is its own affair. Thus it is the one who is preventing the Iranian pilgrims from performing this duty and is responsible for this.

As for this senseless talk of their followers and agents practicing demogaguery during this year's pilgrimage, despite the fact all Islamic countries have warned their pilgrims against the consequences of participating in any action that harms the sanctity of the hajj or contradicts its rulings, we say that the Saudi security forces have adopted, thanks to God and with His care, the necessary measures and no element will be able to harm the pilgrims to God's holy house.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Those who resist God and His apostle will be among those most humiliated. God has decreed: It is I and my apostles who must prevail. For God is one, full of strength, able to enforce His will. [Koranic verse]

United Arab Emirates

Oil Minister on 'Rejection' of OPEC Quotas

JN1706081788 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0530 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Excerpts] Rabat, 16 Jun (WAKH) — UAE Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah has announced the UAE's full rejection of the oil quota allocated to it, which is estimated at 946,000 barrels a day. In an interview with Moroccan television this evening, carried by WAM, he said this quota is of no concern to the UAE and whoever who wants to accept it can do so. The UAE's fair and official quota is 1.5 million barrels a day, he added. [passage omitted]

Al-'Utaybah said: I clearly say that at the recent Vienna meeting, following my return to Rabat and my consultations with his highness the UAE president and also following my return once again to Vienna, I defined the UAE stand, which fully rejects the quota allocated to it, estimated at 946,000 barrels a day. This quota is of no concern to the UAE and anyone who wants to accept it can do so. The UAE's official and fair quota is 1.5 million barrels a day. This quota was not an improvised matter but is based on firm rights as well as scientific, technical, and economic considerations. Moreover, the UAE is the second state after fraternal Saudi Arabia in terms of its oil status. The confirmed oil reserves in the UAE exceed 220 billion barrels.

Consequently, our production at a rate of 1.5 million barrels a day can continue for hundreds of years. It is fair enough for the UAE to demand that the second largest quota after Saudi Arabia be allocated to it. However, the UAE sacrificed and accepted a smaller quota at present in view of the oil market circumstances and also to prove to the world it is an effective OPEC member, exerting every effort to preserve OPEC's strength and unity. Moreover, the UAE stand on production quotas does not conflict with its stand on prices. We always called for defending prices and making all arrangements to maintain prices at a reasonable level. We also called for not taking any step to reduce prices and undermine the oil market. [passage omitted]

Yemen Arab Republic

President Salih Returns From Arab Summit

JN1706175988 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Excerpt] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, returned to the country this evening in God's care after leading his country's delegation to the extraordinary Arab summit conference held in the fraternal Algerian capital. The summit discussed ways to support the Palestinian popular uprising in the occupied Arab territories as well as issues of interest to the Arab nation. [passage omitted]

Mojahedin Launch 'Biggest Offensive' on Iran

NLA Claims Responsibility

NC1906070988 Paris AFP in English 0657 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Baghdad, June 19 (AFP)—The Baghdad-based Iranian National Liberation Army (NLA) announced Sunday it had launched its biggest offensive yet into Iran along the western border with Iraq, an NLA statement released here said.

The operation, codenamed Chehel Setareh (40 Stars), was carried out by 22 NLA brigades led by Mas'ud Rajavi the statement said. Mr. Rajavi heads the Mojahedin-e Khalq group which is an umbrella organization for the NLA.

NLA forces were proceeding to the region where several Iranian armored divisions were deployed, the statement said. The offensive marks the anniversary on June 20 of Martyrs' and Political Prisoners' Day in Iran, it added.

Thousands of Iranian troops had been killed or taken prisoner in the operation, the NLA said, adding that the troops had captured five strategic hillsides.

In March, the NLA had announced a major military operation, in which it claimed the Iranian 77th Division had been decimated. The latest attack comes in the wake of recent military reversals by Iran in its war with Iraq.

Information Minister on Attack

JN1906082788 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0740 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Jun (INA)—Culture and Information Minister Latif Nusayyif Jasim has vehemently denied Tehran radio reports today that the Iraqi forces have launched an offensive against the city of Mehran from six axes.

The minister said: Tehran radio reports are groundless and according to information we have, it was the Mojahedin-e fighters that carried out this offensive.

The Mojahed radio, organ of the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization, had announced that forces comprising 22 brigades from the Iranian National Liberation Army [INLA] have been waging fierce battles with two Iranian divisions and a brigade comprising 22 regiments [as received] in the Mehran region, in southwestern Iran since midnight.

Citing a Mojahedin-e Khalq organization statement in this respect, the radio said that the INLA has scored big successes in offensives code-named Al-Thurayya al-Kubra, and that it has taken control of five heights and an international road. The radio said that the battles are taking place along a front that is 50 km long and 20 km deep inside Iranian territory and are led by Mas'ud Rajavi, chairman of the National Resistance Council. The radio added that Iranian opposition forces have killed and captured [word indistinct] of Iranian forces and Khomeyni guards.

Rajavi Makes Statement

JN1906090588 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0835 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Jun (INA)—Mas'ud Rajavi, chairman of the Iranian National Resistance Council, announced that the Iranian National Liberation Army [INLA] liberated the city of Mehran and entered it at 1030 local time today.

In a statement broadcast by Mojahed radio in Persian and monitored here, Rajavi said that the INLA liberation of Mehran is a great victory. He added that the liberation of Mehran was inevitable and will lead to the downfall of the repressive and aggressive Khomeyniite regime. He added that this is the first meaningful lesson to be taught to the impotent Khomeyniite regime.

Rajavi said that the Khomeyniite regime is an illegitimate regime and all the seats this regime has in the United Nations, international conferences, and the ICO belong to the resistance of the Iranian people. He added that the resistance struggles for peace and freedom and that it is getting closer day by day toward attaining its objectives. He stressed that the appointment of Hashemi-Rafsanjani as acting commander in chief of the Armed Forces will be of no use.

Chemical Warfare Denied

JN1906142488 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1344 GMT 19 Jun 88

[text] Baghdad, 19 Jun (INA)—Culture and Information Minister Latif Nusayyif Jasim has said that every time the Tehran regime is dealt a military blow, it seeks to justify its defeat by spreading lies about the use of chemical weapons. In a statement to INA, the minister added that today's claims by the Iranian regime's media about the opposition Mojahedin-e Khalq forces using chemical weapons against the Khomeyni regime's forces in the ongoing battles in Mehran are nothing more than a pretext to explain away a new military setback.

He vigorously denied the truth of these allegations, emphasizing that Iraqi forces neither took part in nor used chemical weapons in this offensive. The attack, as is known, was mounted by forces of the National Liberation Army of Mojahedin-e Khalq, which have no chemical weapons in their possession, Jasim said.

'Large Offensives' Planned

JN2006074388 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Jun (INA)—Mahmud 'Ata'i, chief of staff of the Iranian National Liberation Army [INLA], has said: We do not intend to keep our forces in the liberated Mehran area, but we are planning many large offensives. In a statement to journalists carried by Mojahed Radio in Persian and monitored here today, 'Ata'i added that the Iranian National Resistance considers the control of Mehran as the beginning.

Last night, the Iranian regime admitted the fall of the city of Mehran in the southwest of Iran which was liberated by the INLA forces in a large offensive code-named Al-Thurayya al-Kubra. The offensive began at midnight on 18 June and resulted in the liberation of strategic heights surrounding the city. Two bridges were also completely destroyed in this operation. One of these bridges is situated on the road linking the north with the south and the other on the Mehran-Dehloran road, which is important in supplying the forces of the Iranian regime.

Reportage on Gulf War Combat Activities

Communique No 3,218

JN1706174088 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Communique No 3,218 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 17 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our victorious units continued their combat activities last night and today as follows:

1. The brave knights of the helicopter gunships flew 295 combat missions through which they destroyed many enemy personnel concentrations and their weapons, positions, and equipment. The knights then returned safely to base, God be praised.

2. Our units in the I Army Corps northern sector managed to achieve the following: 10 scoundrels were killed; 4 ammunition dumps were blown up; 1 machinegun was set on fire and destroyed; 2 shovels [preceding word in English] and 1 bulldozer [preceding word in English] were destroyed; and 1 vehicle and a number of personnel shelters were destroyed.

3. Two enemy personnel were killed in the I Special I Army Corps sector, the Allahu Akhbar Forces. Three observation posts and one infantry postiion were destroyed and two enemy personel were killed in the II Army Corps central sector.

4. One enemy soldier was killed and two ammunition dumps were blown up in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah. Six ammunition dumps were blown up and one mortar was destroyed in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris.

5. One enemy DShK machinegun was destroyed and one infantry position was destroyed and its occupants killed in the VII Army Corps sector.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 17 June 1988

Communique No 3,219

JN1706182888 Baghdad Vocie of the Masses in Arabic 1707 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Communique No 3,219 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 17 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The victories of the glorious Iraqis continue. This is thanks to God and the accurate planning and sound instructions of Iraq's great leadership represented by President leader Saddam Husayn, may God preserve him. In every battle waged by our forces in the south, the center, or the north, victory is on their side. This is due to the men's sacrifices and unparalleled valor in defending their land and people's dignity.

To continue the Muhammad Rasul Allah operations, during which many of the important traverses in the northern part of the homeland at our international border in the Al-Sulaymaniyah Governorate were purged, the heroic I Army Corps Forces under Staff Major General Sultan Hashim Ahmad's command used a part of these forces—the Al-Mustafa Forces under the command of Staff Brigadier General Ghanim Sultan 'Abdallah—to attack the wide (Ahmad Rumi) traverse of extreme strategic importance at our international border in Al-Sulaymaniyah Governorate at 0500 [0100 GMT] on Wednesday, 15 June.

As is customary for them, the soldiers of Iraq were engaged in a violent battle in which they stood the test and showed indescribable bravery. Thanks to God, they managed to completely liberate this traverse at 1700 today, 17 June after 60 hours of mountain fighting. The traverse was liberated with its peaks at 1,225 meters; 1,448 meters; 1,543 meters; 1,652 meters; 1,617 meters; and 1,733 meters—the highest peak of this extremely important traverse.

Thus, the soldiers of truth controlled enemy positions on all these peaks. They purged our dear land and proud mountains of the filth of the enemies. They killed large numbers of enemy scoundrels, injured very large numbers of them, and captured a number of them. They also seized serviceable weapons, launchers, vehicles, mortars, and other equipment left by the fleeing enemy.

Thus the soldiers of leader Saddam Husayn and those who were born to the glorious Iraqi women and honorable men fight. With God's help, we will continue to purge every inch of our land and bury every reckless attempt by the enemy to recapture what it lost. Victory will be on Iraq's side in any future battle.

May God bless the soldiers of the heroic I Army Corps and the fighters of the Al-Mustafa Forces—commanders, officers, and other ranks from the infantry, commandos, artillery, armored, and engineering corps — as well as the knights of the helicopter gunships. God bless the great efforts of our heroic Air Force and all supporting corps.

God is great. Glory for great Iraq.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 17 June 1988

Communique No 3,220

JN1806164888 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1607 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Communique No 3,220 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 18 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The results of the activities staged by our victorious Armed Forces last night and today were as follows:

1. Our heroic Air Force carried out 74 combat missions. It inflicted further losses on the enemy in personnel, weapons, and equipment. Having flown these missions, all of our planes returned safely to base, God be praised.

2. The courageous knights of the helicopter gunships carried out 35 combat sorties today. They inflicted further losses in scoundrels and equipment on the Khomeyniites. Then they returned with their helicopter gunships safely to base in God's care and protection.

3. Our units in the I Army Corps northern sector inflicted the following losses on the aggressors: 18 scoundrels killed and wounded; 3 infantry positions destroyed; 1 heavy machinegun destroyed and its occupants killed; 5 vehicles of various types burned and destroyed; and 2 ammunition dumps blown up.

4. One enemy machinegun was destroyed in the I Special Army Corps sector—the Allahu Akhbar Forces. Eight enemy personnel were also killed and two infantry positions and one observation post were destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector.

5. Three ammunition dumps were blown up and one infantry position was destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah. Furthermore, two vehicles were burned and destroyed and two ammunition dumps were blown up in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris.

6. One enemy soldier was killed, one shovel [preceding word in English] and one mortar emplacement were destroyed, one vehicle was burned and destroyed, and one ammunition dump was blown up in the VII Army Corps sector.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 18 June 1988

Communique No 3,221

JN1906170188 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Jun 88

Communique No 3,221 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 19 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The following is our units' activities for last night and today:

1. Our forces supported by God's victory are continuing Muhammad Rasulullah operations by pursuing the enemy's remnants, forcing the enemy troops to leave their positions, and inflicting more losses on the enemy's personnel, equipment, and weapons. With God's help, the (Hudal) heights—1,598, 2,008, 1,941, 1,895, 1,764, 1,668, 1,321, 1,193, 1,128, 1,064, 1,157, 2,138, 2,126 meters—were liberated by the heroic I Army Corps represented in the Al-Qa'qa' Forces, Al-Mustafa Forces, and Al-Mansur Forces. During all these battles, the enemy troops were disrupted on our lofty mountain peaks and were captured or fled out of panic and fear. All types of our brave Army corps participated in these operations. God be praised for His victory and glory and honor to our heroic I Army Corps and brave Army Forces.

2. Our brave hawks are continuing their combat duties in the operational theaters, inflicting heavy losses in personnel, equipment, and weapons on the country's enemy through 120 combat missions. Our hawks returned safely to their bases. God be praised.

3. The knights of the helicopters flew 433 combat missions today to attack enemy units, striking at several concentrations of the scoundrels and destroying their weapons and equipment. The knights returned safely to base in God's care.

4. One of our units spotted an enemy helicopter. Our unit opened intensive artillery fire at it, shooting it down. It was seen falling in flames over enemy troops at 1945 [1545 GMT] yesterday. God bless the brave men in our heroic I Army Corps.

5. Two enemy forces estimated as one infantry company tried to approach one of our forward positions in the II Army Corps central sector yesterday. Our brave men confronted them with all types of weapons, destroying most of the enemy forces and forcing the remnants to

flee, leaving the bodies of their soldiers in no-man's-land. Elsewhere in the sector, one tubular launcher, one mortar emplacement, three observation posts, and two infantry positions were destroyed.

6. Three ammunition dumps were blown up in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan and three scoundrels were killed in the V Army Corps northern sector.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 19 June 1988

Helicopter Gunship Destroyed

JN1706173388 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1617 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Military spokesman's statement dated 17 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. At 1540 [1140 GMT] today, our units in the I Army Corps northern sector spotted an enemy helicopter gunship. Our ground defenses opened fire. With God's help, it was destroyed and downed. It was seen falling in flames over enemy units. May God bless you brave men of our ground defenses in the I Army Corps sector.

[Dated] 17 June 1988

Plane Downing Denied

JN1806115888 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1149 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Jun (INA)—An Iraqi military spokesman has denied Iranian claims about downing an Iraqi Mirage in a dogfight over the Arabian Gulf. The spokesman described these claims as slander and completely baseless. In a statement to INA, the Iraqi spokesman said the reports made by Iran to this effect only exist in the imagination of the juggling Iranian rulers.

Iranian Helicopter Downed

JN1906064788 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0623 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Jun (INA)—Iraqi ground defenses have shot down an Iranian helicopter over the northern sector of the battlefield. An Iraqi spokesman told INA today that the Iranian helicopter, which was shot down at 1945 [1545 GMT] yesterday, was seen falling in flames over Iranian units.

Planes Raid Air Base

JN1906194388 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1926 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Jun (INA)—Iraqi fighter planes raided the Iranian air base of Ilam this evening and returned safely to their bases. This was announced by a military spokesman in a statement to INA. He said that the successful raid was carried out at 1945 [1545 GMT] today. He added that during their raids, Iraqi planes spotted two helicopters on the runway and scored direct hits on both, completely destroying them.

Iranian F-5 Shot Down

JN2006092588 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0838 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Statement by a military spokesman dated 20 June 1988]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. At 1823 [1423 GMT] yesterday, two enemy F-5 planes attempted to violate our international border in the sector of the Special I Army Corps—the Allahu Akbar Forces. The men of ground defenses confronted the enemy planes with violent fire and shot down one of them. It was seen falling and exploding over the enemy units. Meanwhile, the other plane escaped. God bless the men of our ground defenses in the Special Army Corps. Praise be to God for His victory.

[Dated] 20 June 1988

Daily Charges 'International Forces' Aiding Iran

JN1806080588 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0643 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Baghdad, 18 Jun (INA)—AL-JUMHURIYAH has affirmed that some international forces, observing Iraq's victories, did not approve because they do not want for the Arab nation to wake up or Iraq to be in its limelight. In its editorial today, AL-JUMHURIYAH said these international forces seek the Arab nation's weakness, fragmentation, sense of defeat, and uselessness as well as Iraq's weakness and retreat under the impact of heavy burdens. These forces do not want Iraq to emerge from the war victorious and proud of its victories.

AL-JUMHURIYAH said these forces, which prepared Khomeyni and his followers and gave them a chance to seize power in Iran, do not want to relinquish power since they discovered the evils, ridiculousness, and incompetence of the rulers.

AL-JUMHURIYAH added that these forces had been accustomed throughout the war to find a way out for the Iranian regime when defeats were inflicted on it and when the impact of the siege became tough. At one time, these forces opened the outlets of diplomacy, flattered, and treated the Iranian regime gently. At another time, they supplied it with arms, hardware, and spare parts. These forces did this alone or deputized some allies.

AL-JUMHURIYAH stressed that desperate attempts by the Iranian regime in the Al-Shalamjah [Shalamcheh] sector were inspired by these forces, which advised its agents in Iran to carry them out. But what does the regime, weakened by its wounds, have left to achieve the hopes of its masters?

AL-JUMHURIYAH said: It is stupid for these forces to fill the broken Iranian pot and provide the pale Iranians with lifebuoys. Their cards have been set on fire and there is nothing in them that can be linked with Iran's near or remote future. They are another shah and they cannot benefit from any vaccine. They have nothing in their pockets except burned cards.

Concluding, AL-JUMHURIYAH said: If these forces think these odious faces or others can stand in the face of Iraq, discredit Iraq's victories, curb its pride, or undermine the Arab nation's confidence and optimism in its future, then they are greatly deluding themselves because Iraq can abort all forms of conspiracies.

Dailies Hail 'Successive Iraqi Victories'
JN1806104188 Baghdad INA in English 1010 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Excerpt] Baghdad, June 18, INA—Two Iraqi papers today commented on successive Iraqi victories along the battle front, saying that they constituted a fresh defeat to Iran and its allies.

AL-THAWRAH paper said, in a front-page article today, the Iranian defeat left Tehran's allies, who had been providing the Zionists of Iran with all means and requirements to prolong the war, sleepless and disturbed notorious international circles, that were behind the conspiracy of aggression, prompting them to act swiftly and flagrantly to undermine Iraqi victories.

AL-THAWRAH added that the ill-fated Iranian assault on the Al-Shalamjah [Shalamcheh] sector—the first hostile act by the regime of Tehran after Rafsanjani's assumption of the post of commander-in-chief of Iranian Armed Forces—was mounted according to advice given to Iran by international powers known to Iraq.

The daily remarked that if "Blessed Ramadan" and "On God We Have Depended" operations compounded the state of decay and deterioration in Iran, "Muhammad, the Messenger of God" operation came to ascertain disagreements among elements of the Iranian regime and to broaden the gap between those ruling in Tehran and Iranian peoples.

Referring to yesterday's new Iraqi victory on the northern sector, where Ahmad Rumi [name as received] highly strategic traverse was purged, AL-THAWRAH paper said that victory posed a further, clear-cut evidence that the Zionist imposters of Tehran had lost the military option once and for all.

The paper added that the state of decay and military and moral frustration had become the prominent characteristic of the Iranian Armed Forces at the current stage.

AL-THAWRAH mentioned that the Iranian regime's defeat, political confusion, economic deterioration and military impotency widened day after day the gap between the rulers of Iran and the peoples of Iran.

AL-JUMHURIYAH paper today stressed that some international forces, that had been watching victories of Iraq, were annoyed by those victories as they did not want to see the Arab nation progressing or Iraq becoming a beacon for the Arab nation.

In a leading article published today, AL-JUMHURIYAH mentioned that those international circles "want the Arab nation to be weak, in disarray, frustrated and ineffective...they do not want Iraq to emerge victorious, laureated with triumph from the war," it stressed. [passage omitted]

Anti-Syria Radio Views Al-Asad Links With U.S.
JN1306103288 Baghdad Voice of the National Alliance for the Liberation of Syria in Arabic 1830 GMT 11 Jun 88

["Opinion on a Report" feature]

[Text] The Al-Asad regime has granted the Occidental Petroleum Company concession to explore for oil in the Damascus area, and the (Anror) Corporation concession to explore for oil in the Dayr al-Zawr area, where oil was discovered in the eastern region. This, brother listeners, was today's report and following is our opinion on it:

It is not important which company explores for oil while the country lacks expertise in this field. The country needs exploration of its resources and investment. But what is important is the correct direction of the country's policy and also to deal with issues according to the country's interest. The Americans—and the Al-Asad regime knows this very well—are generally adversaries of the Arab nation. International Zionism, which is protected and directed by America and employs all America's resources to its service and enters into a strategic alliance with it, considers America as its eyes wherever it goes.

The exploration in Syrian territory where military positions and air and missile bases are present, will become totally exposed to Zionism. Therefore, the agreement signed with the American companies will not exclude American workers of Zionist origin and who work for Israel. This makes matters extremely dangerous.

Espionage will play an effective role for international Zionism. It will discover the hidden secrets of topography and troop deployment. Israel will be very well informed on the coordinates of the territory. We are certain, therefore, that this agreement will also relinquish the Syrian Arab people's rights and threaten their security.

The Al-Asad regime, we think, is the group of people most aware of such dangers. But what must be said, and what has made the Al-Asad regime sign an agreement with the Americans and give them such consideration is that there are many simple and proud people who think that the Al-Asad regime is dealing only marginally with the Americans, or that it is inattentive in such dealing, or that it is involved only a little.

As a matter of fact, Al-Asad's policy is completely an American policy, although it maneuvers with slogans and banners. It is often said that it takes an eastern image that looks more radical than any other regime. Although this is a raised slogan on which party discipline and political direction is based, even in the Armed Forces, Al-Asad, who designed Syrian militarism on the basis of subservience, has simply forged his policy in two different directions. He is an American in investment, money, expertise, and secret political practices, including his private bank accounts—the accounts of the Al-Asad gang—that total tens of billions. He is eastern in slogans and in importing arms. This, we think, is known by the two superpowers and is authorized on the diplomatic level.

Syria—people and country—will reap a terrible and astonishing harvest due to Al-Asad's connections. During the shameful wars fought by Al-Asad, it was obvious that Israel knew everything about Syria. This is due to its continuous knowledge of Syria—territory, people, and military deployments. It was also discovered that Al-Asad himself was linked with the Americans more than any other agent, even though there were wars between him and America's ally, Israel. Henry Kissinger's shuttle trips, and the subsequent trips of Philip Habib and other American politicians, were only made to save Al-Asad's face and to arrange American relations with Syria and Israel. We have witnessed, and still witness, the consequences of this in Syria, Lebanon, and wherever Al-Asad moves.

Syrian-PRC Missile Deal 'Gravest Development'

TA2006092788 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 20 Jun 88 pp 1, 12

[Report by New York correspondent Tzadoq Yehezqeli, Washington correspondent Erol Guiney, and Roni Shaqed]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] Sources in Jerusalem, who addressed the issue of the Syrian-Chinese negotiations over the purchase of missiles, said that as far as is known, the Syrians are merely looking into the matter and no actual purchase has been discussed yet.

Circles in Jerusalem said that certain elements are apparently trying to create panic even when it is uncalled for.

Contrary to these circles, political sources said that if the report is accurate, it is the gravest development in the arms race in the area. They added that "Arab countries are now competing with each other over who purchases more long-range missiles." [passage omitted]

Peres Sees Arms Escalation

TA2006094888 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0930 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] The new purchase of ground-to-ground missiles by Syria will escalate the arms race in the area. These remarks were made by Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres in reaction to reports on the supply of Chinese missiles to Syria.

[Begin Peres recording] I do not know that it is supplying them. I presume there is some looking around. There is no doubt, however, that more long-range ground-to-ground missiles will further complicate this already complex situation and will eventually bring about an escalation in the arms race which will serve only to burden the economies of the countries in this area. [end recording]

Mr Peres' remarks, made during a tour of Tel Aviv University, were reported by our correspondent Gay Rolnik.

UK To Deport Diplomat for 'Double Agent' Affair

Foreign Ministry Reaction

TA1706173088 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 17 Jun

[Text] The British Foreign Office spokesman has announced in London that Britain is deporting an Israeli diplomat following the affair of the double agent who worked for the PLO and Mosad. The spokesman added that the diplomat was ordered to leave by the end of the month.

This morning, Yehuda Avner, Israel's ambassador to London, was summoned to the Foreign Office where he was told about the deportation. After the meeting with Avner, the Foreign Office announced that the British Government told the ambassador that it resented the idea of the Israeli Mosad men following a PLO agent in the UK and not reporting it to the British security services.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem responded that Israel did not operate against any British interests, and it regrets that the British Government deported the diplomat.

[Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew at 1700 GMT on 17 June reports that the diplomat to be deported is Arye Regev, an Israeli attache.]

Retaliation 'Ruled Out'

TA1906061288 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 19 Jun 88 p 1, 8

[Reports by London correspondent David Horovitz and Menahem Shalev]

[Excerpts] Israel is extremely displeased by Britain's decision on Friday to expel an Israeli diplomat from London, but has apparently ruled out a tit-for-tat retaliation, officials in Jerusalem said last night.

Nonetheless, a senior official said that the government is "considering ways" of expressing its consternation at the decision. "We don't have to do the exact same thing," he said. [passage omitted]

A well-placed source told THE JERUSALEM POST last night that the "grave British action" was taken for "political reasons" and contradicts the British policy of "collaboration" with the "same agency" to which the expelled diplomat reportedly belonged.

The source was referring both to the long-time cooperation between Israeli and British secret services, and to the fact that some of the information secured from the convicted double-agent [Isma'il Hassan] Suwan was passed on to British Intelligence.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said "we regret that Her Majesty's Government has seen fit to take the measure of expelling a staff member of the Israeli Embassy in London. We would like to state that Israel did not act against British interests."

But Israel was even more incensed with the symmetry drawn by Britain between itself and the PLO. [passage omitted]

The Israeli anger was directed not only at the similar treatment accorded the Israeli diplomat and the PLO representative in London, but also at the disparity

between the accusations levelled at the two. Israel, officials said, had not concealed weapons on British soil and had not murdered [Palestinian cartoonist 'Ali] al-Adhami.

Israel's ambassador Yehuda Avner and the PLO's London representative Faysal 'Uwayda had been summoned in turn to the Foreign Office to be reprimanded. As one Israeli source said, "it was as if the PLO's activities—smuggling arms into Britain and organizing a murder—were being paralleled with Israel's undercover efforts to prevent terrorist action."

Israel and Britain had been in contact for several months via diplomatic channels concerning Suwan's revelations that he had worked with the Mosad. But, an official said yesterday, the public revelation of this fact in open court forced Britain to take action.

Sources said that the serious action was partially a result of accumulating British grievances against the Mosad, including the abduction of Mordekhay Vanunu and the use of British passports, found in a phone booth in West Germany last year.

Officials reacted with a "no comment" but privately recalled British press reports of last October that an Israeli diplomat had been declared "persona non-grata."

Apart from the explusion of Regev, it has emerged that another Israeli diplomat, Ya'aqov Barad, was barred from Britain last October. He was reported in the British press to have been a Mosad "handler", controlling a surveillance operation on [Force 17 member 'Abd al-Rahman] Mustafa's activities here that extends back several years.

Nonetheless, most officials in Jerusalem do not believe that the expulsion will have long-term effects on British-Israeli relations. One senior official said last night that "even though this is a very irregular occurence, we have to wake up tomorrow and behave as if it never happened."

The Israeli Embassy expressed its "regret that Her Majesty's Government saw fit to take measures against a member of this embassy of the kind adopted," and stressed that the Mosad's work here "did not act against any British interests."

An embassy official said later that "our motivation was solely the struggle against terror." [passage omited]

Leaders on Syrian Missiles, Relations With UK

Shamir Comments Detailed

TA2006111488 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1005 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] The Foreign Ministry's legal adviser is examining the possibility of renewing the Tabah conciliation talks. Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told our correspondent that he has always been in favor of conciliation over this controversy, and that even now he does not object to a compromise. The prime minister said this to our correspondent Hayim Zissowitz as he was leaving the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. Mr Shamir was also asked about other matters. The first issue addressed by him was the reports on Syria's purchase of precision surface-to-surface Chinese missiles.

[Begin Shamir recording] I say that the well-known fact that Syria is continuously enhancing its armament wi[th] such arms, as stated in these reports, is very serious. [end recording]

The prime minister was asked whether the murder of a member of Moshav Sheqef heralds a new stage in the uprising in the territories:

[Begin Shamir recording] We have witnessed acts of violence in the past, and these sometimes lead to murder. A murder like this demands an appropriate reaction, of course, and we will certainly act accordingly. [end recording]

Criticism of Defense Minister Rabin's meetings with Palestinian notables in the territories, some of whom are identified with the PLO, has recently been voiced in Likud circles. The prime minister was asked whether these meetings run counter to cabinet positions.

[Begin Shamir recording] I do not know the precise status of the people with whom the defense minister has been meeting. I do not believe we are dealing with leaders here, but one can ask the defense minister that. In any event, there has been no change or shift in government policy. [end recording]

And finally, on the Israeli diplomat's expulsion from London and the affair's impact—if any—on relations between Israel and Britain:

[Begin Shamir recording] We are dealing with this matter. It was a regrettable step on the part of the British Government, and an unjustifiable one. I hope it will have no long-range effects. [end recording]

Peres Interview Reported

TA2006114088 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1005 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister Shim'on Peres by Dan Eshel at Tel Aviv University on 20 June—recorded]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] [Eshel] Are there any channels through which we can act to prevent the acquisition of these missiles or perhaps to prevent their use?

[Peres] You mean prevent their arrival. We are trying to do everything we can, but as you know, the Chinese are outside all frameworks. I think both the Americans and the Soviets are aware of the problems posed by such missiles in this area.

[Eshel] Sir, the British affair has just been publicized. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will announce, probably today, that she will interfere with the Mosad's activity. Is this a declaration by a friendly country?

[Peres] First of all, you are talking about something which has not happened yet, and which I therefore cannot refer to. In any event, we do not look for any British targets in England. What we do look for in every corner of the world are ways to prevent harm to Israel. Our people have been hurt in England too, as you know.

[Eshel] How do you regard the expulsion of attache Regev?

[Peres] With regret.

[Eshel] Where does this affair leave relations between Britain and Israel?

[Peres] On the one hand, I think neither government is interested in a deterioration in relations, and on the other hand, both wish to avoid hindering the war against terrorism and the cooperation in that sphere.

[Eshel] Do you think the gap between the intelligence of the two countries was a failure on Israel's part?

[Peres] Your language is too technical for me, and I find it too difficult to address.

[Eshel] I am saying that the British claim we did not advise them of our activities.

[Peres] I am not going to go into all these details.

'Fierce Explosion' Occurs in Herzliyya 20 Jun

TA2006141688 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1405 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Here is a report just in: A fierce explosion was heard a few minutes ago in the center of Herzliyya [suburb north of Tel Aviv]. A booby-trapped car is apparently involved. Large numbers of army forces have been summoned to the scene.

Gas Leak Apparent Cause

TA2006152888 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Excerpt] Thirteen people were injured, including a woman who was hurt seriously, in a large explosion in the center of Herzliyya [suburb north of Tel Aviv]. Our correspondent Yosi Rivlin reports that an initial police investigation showed that the explosion was caused by a large gas leak in a pizza shop in De Shalit Square. A large part of the building collapsed from the impact of the explosion. There is an old age home on the 2d floor of the building and many of the casualties were among the residents of the home. [passage omitted]

Rabin Warns of Arab Chemical, Missile Attacks

TA1606201688 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 16 Jun 88

[Excerpts] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin warned against the use of chemical weapons and missiles by Arab countries, and referred to the silence of world opinion on the use of chemical weapons in the Iran-Iraq war. The minister made his remarks during a ceremony at the president's residence in Jerusalem where the Israel Defense Prize was given to three teams working on defense projects. [passage omitted]

[Begin Rabin recording] Lately we have been facing new threats, such as ground-to-ground missiles. The chemical warfare used in the Iran-Iraq war must arouse our concern, and we must seek solutions through research and development, and production. The world, which remains silent over the thousands of fatalities from missiles and chemical warfare, will not help us either. We must find the solutions ourselves. [end recording]

Beilin on 4-Day Official Visit to Poland

TA1806202488 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Dr Yosi Beilin, political director-general of the Foreign Ministry, is visiting Poland. Tomorrow he begins 4 days of official talks in Warsaw, and will discuss Israeli-Polish ties with government officials.

Cabinet Discusses Soviet Jews, Tabah Arbitration

TA1906153288 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] The cabinet decided that Jews who receive exit visas from the Soviet Union to Israel will arrive directly in Israel. This morning, our correspondent reported that according to the proposal, those leaving the Soviet Union will have to fly to Bucharest and then directly to Israel. Our correspondent Shlomo Raz reports that Ministers 'Ezer Weizman and Yitzhaq Peres opposed the proposal, and Ministers David Levi, Moshe Arens, and Gad Ya'aqobi abstained.

The cabinet today adopted a proposal setting up three appeals sections next to the district courts in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, and Haifa. The proposal was adopted after two reservations by Ministers Shahal and Nisim were rejected. The proposal will now be sent to the Knesset for approval.

At the cabinet meeting, several ministers demanded that Israel react to Egypt's support for a proposal to remove Israel from the ILO. The proposal was rejected yesterday during a vote in Geneva.

Israel and Egypt will appeal to the Tabah arbitration team to stop the arbitration in order to begin negotiations over a compromise. To this end, the Foreign Ministry legal adviser will leave for Geneva [as heard] to present the appeal to the arbitration team. This morning, Prime Minister Shamir and Ministers Peres and Rabin discussed this issue prior to the cabinet meeting. It was stated that Israel wants negotiations to be conducted in the region with U.S. assistance.

Panama's Envoy Leaves for 'Unknown Destination'
TA1906100088 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 19 Jun 88 p 2

[Report by Yoram Yarqoni]

[Excerpt] Colonel Eduardo Herrera, Panamanian ambassador to Israel, flew from Israel yesterday for an unknown destination. His family accompanied him.

Sources close to Herrera refused to confirm that he had left for the United States. They said that since his dismissal 2 months ago from the army and his post as Panama's ambassador to Israel, his life and his family's have been constantly threatened.

Herrera returned to Israel last Thursday after a 3-week absence, and asked that the date of his departure from Israel be kept secret. Last Friday he summoned the police to his residence following a dispute with one of the owners of his villa. [passage omitted]

Peres: No Coexistence in Territories Possible
TA1806050288 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres says there is no longer any chance for coexistence in the territories. Speaking to a youth group at Qiryat 'Anavim near Jerusalem, the foreign minister said that the territories do not protect Israel, but Israel is busy protecting the territories. Peres again stressed that the only solution for the problem with the territories is a political one.

Rabin Meets Palestinian Covenant 'Formulator'
TA1906061888 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 19 Jun 88 p 1

[Report by military correspondent Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin recently met with one of the formulators of the Palestinian Covenant. The meeting was part of a series of talks between the defense minister and personalities from the territories. The man, who is in his fifties, lives in a city in the territories, and was part of the team that formulated the Palestinian Covenant. The defense establishment was aware of this when the meeting was set up.

The series of meetings held by the defense minister was attended by a number of residents of the territories who are known PLO members. His talks encompassed the entire range of political factions in the territories. Defense establishment sources, who were present at these meetings, said that the talks were orderly and frank. They also noted that the significance of the minister's meetings lies in their very occurrence. The meetings establish a long-range infrastructure which will facilitate the implementation of solutions to be decided in the future.

The majority of personalities who have attended meetings with the minister were picked by the office of the coordinator of activities in the territories.

Rabin Meets With Unnamed Arab 'Notables' 19 Jun
TA2006043388 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin met last night with Arab notables from the administered territories. The names of the participants in the meeting, which lasted 2 hours, were not released, but our reporter says the defense minister intends to continue holding such meetings as early as this week.

More on Unrest, Related Incidents in Territories

Bayt Furik Man Dies of Wounds
TA1706133388 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Excerpt] One of the men wounded this morning by IDF soldiers' fire in the village of Bayt Furik died of his wounds in the hospital. Our correspondent Aharon Barne'a reports that the man, Tayasir 'Udda, 24, died several hours after being admitted to Al-Ittihad Hospital in Nabulus. [passage omitted]

Riots in E. Jerusalem 18 Jun
TA1806132488 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Police arrested nearly a dozen youths, mostly students, who participated in riots in East Jerusalem at noon. Two policemen were slightly wounded when hit by stones. Our correspondent Moti Amir reports that a police van was stoned on Salah al-Din Street and its windshield was smashed. Nobody was injured. Roadblocks consisting of stones and trash bins were set up on Salah al-Din Street and streets leading to it. Police and border police forces dispersed the rioters with tear gas and rubber bullets. Salah al-Din Street was closed for 2 hours until order was restored.

Stones and empty bottles were thrown during other incidents in the city. Roadblocks were set up and tires were burned. The municipality removed the burned tires and trash from the streets.

1 Killed in Khan Yunus

TA1806133188 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] The body of a 17-year-old youth was brought to a hospital in Khan Yunus. Our correspondent Karmela Menashe reports that he was shot and killed during an incident in which firebombs were thrown at IDF soldiers. Two members of the rioting crowd were slightly wounded. The area is quiet now.

There were also disturbances in Rafah today.

Schools Participate in Unrest

TA1906112888 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 19 Jun 88 pp 1, 8

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] The UNRWA School for girls in Khan Yunus was closed indefinitely by the army yesterday after pupils threw stones at troops. Palestinian flags were raised atop several mosques in the town and refugee camp yesterday.

Demonstrations were also reported yesterday in Gaza City, Bani Suhaylah, near Khan Yunus; and at the Jabalyah refugee camp.

Throughout the Gaza Strip yesterday, all shops were closed and only army vehicles could be seen driving through the streets. The strike had been called by the fundamentalist Islamic Resistance Movement, in a leaflet, to commemorate the "Al-Buraq Revolution" of 1929, when Muslim worshippers leaving Al-Aqsa mosque in Jerusalem attacked Jews after the latter put up a screen in the alley before the Western Wall to separate male and female worshippers. (The Arabs at the time referred to the wall as Al-Buraq's Wall, after the name of the Prophet Muhammad's horse.) [passage omitted]

In incidents yesterday, troops shot and wounded at least two Palestinians at Buruqin, southwest of Nabulus, two others were reported wounded in clashes in the Balatah refugee camp in Nabulus, and one in the old city. [passage omitted]

Confrontations between troops and protesters, including pupils, were reported in several West Bank locations yesterday. Schools were reopened after a brief closure by the Civil Administration. The day had been designated a day of "confrontation" with troops in the latest leaflet of the underground leadership of the uprising.

Troops broke up a pupils' protest march in Ramallah and clashed with protesters in the city and in neighbouring Al-Birah. Soldiers used rubber bullets and tear gas to break up a protest by pupils at a girls school in Al-Khidr, and the school was ordered closed, local sources said. [passage omitted]

Erez, Ramallah Merchants Meet

TA1906131988 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1130 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Brigadier General Shay Erez, head of the Civilian Administration in Judaea and Samaria, held a meeting today with 30 Ramallah merchants. They discussed improving trade and paying taxes, but no conclusions were reached. The Civilian Administration reported that the talk was open and matter-of-fact. This has been reported by our correspondent 'Eran Ben-Porat.

Weapons Use 'Escalating'

TA1906134088 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 19 Jun 88 pp 1, 2

[Report by correspondents in the territories]

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] The gravest disturbances in the Gaza Strip over the weekend occurred in Gaza's 'Amal neighborhood and in the Khan Yunus refugee camp, where Molotov cocktails were hurled at IDF troops. A camp resident, 17-year-old Ra'id Khalid Mahmud al-Hajj Yusuf, was shot in the chest and killed. 'Id Mahmud al-Asili, 14, was shot in the leg. Arab sources have reported that a 12-year-old youth was brought to Al-Nasir hospital after being severely beaten by soldiers. They also reported that four or five residents were hit by rubber bullets, while many others sustained injuries as a result of beatings. In addition, dozens of arrests were made. [passage omitted]

The defense establishment has stopped its "war on merchants," and has practically decided to accept the rules of the game set down by the leadership of the intifada [uprising]. Attempts were made in the past to force merchants to open their shops despite the leaflets [distributed by the uprising leadership] and threats. Recently, these efforts have stopped.

A senior military source has assessed that "we must be prepared for the possibility that residents of the territories will start using weapons against IDF soldiers in the near future. The first signs of this trend have been noticed recently. In May, two improvised explosive charges were discovered in Samaria alone." [passage omitted]

[Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew on 19 June in a report on pages 1 and 13, adds the following: "In the last month, over 190 incidents involving the use of weapons were noted in the West Bank. These weapons include improvised explosive charges, guns, and Molotov cocktails.

Security sources have expressed concern over the escalated use of Molotov cocktails and improvised charges, particularly acts perpetrated against IDF patrols at night.

Security forces have launched a concentrated intelligence effort to foil the organization of armed gangs, and have detained numerous groups that were formed for the sole purpose of attacking IDF soldiers.

In addition to the detentions revealed last week, several other terrorist groups have been apprehended in the vicinity of Ramallah and Hebron."]

[Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew on 19 June in a report on page 2 adds the following: "Two Molotov cocktails were hurled at 2200 last night on the Trans-Samaria Highway at a No 86 Dan bus heading toward Ari'el. The firebombs missed the bus and there were no injuries. An Egged bus transporting workers was set on fire last Friday at noon by residents of Al-Dik. The Arab perpetrators ordered the Arab bus driver out of the vehicle, and then set the bus on fire."]

School Closures Reported

TA1906144288 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] The Civilian Administration has ordered the closure of a Gaza Strip school in Bani Suhaylah following student riots. Our correspondent Karmela Menashe reports that the Civilian Administration is considering closing more schools if the riots continue.

[Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew at 1330 GMT on 19 June adds that "classes in three more schools will not be held today because the students did not show up. Therefore, schools in Al-Khadir near Bethlehem and in Tubas in northern Samaria were closed today. Additionally, UNRWA has been asked to close the school under its supervision in the 'Ayn al-Sultan refugee camp near Jericho."]

'Uprising' Call Ignored

TA1906180988 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Excerpt] Palestinians from the territories came in droves to the Civil Administration today, despite a call by organizers of the uprising to sever all contacts with Israeli authorities. At the same time, an Arab was injured in the village of Salim near Nabulus. More from reporter Steve Rodan:

[Begin recording] Palestinian activists called today for the 1.5 million Arabs of the territories to sever all ties with Israeli authorities. But as it turned out, the call was ignored. There were long lines at the offices of the Civil Administration of Palestinians waiting to pay their taxes and other official fees. In the Gaza Strip, there were long lines of people waiting to receive their new identity cards.

The failure of Palestinians to observe the call to sever ties was not coincidental. Officials chose today to step up their activities and contacts among the Arabs in the territories. The head of the Civil Administration in Judaea and Samaria, Brigadier General Shay Erez, met today with 130 merchants of the Ramallah District. Of all the towns in Judaea and Samaria, Ramallah has been the most observant of calls for commercial strikes.

Arab sources also say that since Wednesday, numerous, perhaps hundreds, of Arabs were stopped at roadblocks and had their identity cards seized. They were told to pick them up today at the offices of the Civil Administration.

Meanwhile, an Arab was reported injured in a clash with the army in Salim near Nabulus. The army spokesman says the residents pelted an army patrol with rocks and sticks. The patrol was trapped by a roadblock and used live fire. [passage omitted] [end recording]

Firebomb Thrown in Al-Shati'

TA2006150588 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Early this morning the security forces sealed off two alleyways in the Al-Shati' refugee camp after a firebomb was thrown.

There was a demonstration in Khan Yunus this morning which was dispersed by the security forces. Our correspondent Karmela Menashe reports that the curfew on the Khan Yunus refugee camp was lifted this morning.

A bus driving on the No 25 route was pelted with stones on the Shu'fat-Jerusalem road. There were no casualties, but one of the windows was shattered.

Family Treatment Center Closed

TA2006045488 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Security forces this morning closed a wing of the so-called Family Treatment Center in Al-Birah, after it was found to have distributed material urging Arabs to attack Israeli soldiers and Jews. Military sources told reporter Steve Rodan the organization used videos and other material to encourage violence against Israeli-appointed mayors in the territories as well. One video shown at the center was called The Rebellion Terrorists and was described as an anti-Semitic film.

Moshav Farmer Murdered; 'Terrorism' Suspected

TA2006105088 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1000 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Excerpts] A resident of the Sheqef moshav in the eastern Lakhish district has been murdered. Our correspondent 'Ezra Yanuv telephones from this moshav.

[Begin recording] [Yanuv] Eliyahu Kohen, 33, one of the founders of the Sheqef moshav, was murdered last night on a hill near the moshav where he was fumigating his vineyard. According to all signs, the murder was an act of terrorism. An initial investigation by the police, security elements, and the army's rear command raises a reasonable suspicion that the murderers came from one of the Arab villages on the slopes of the Hebron hills near the moshav. [passage omitted]

Major General 'Amram Mitzna', the commander of the Central Command who arrived in the area with the army, police, and border police forces, said:

[Mitzna'] This incident, in which a farmer who was working in the field was murdered, is very serious.

[Yanuv] Does there seem to be a terrorist or nationalist motive here?

[Mitzna'] It is difficult to tell. The investigation has just begun. It is reasonable to assume that there is a terrorist motive. We will do everything called for by the situation.

[Yanuv] What is the army doing in the area now?

[Mitzna'] We will do everything necessary. The Green Line is not a fence or a wall. The entire area, inside and beyond this line, is one system, and we will do what is necessary, as we have so far. [passage omitted] [end recording]

Israeli, Golan Arabs Detained on Arson Charges

TA1906161788 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Four youths from Umm al-Fahm and Majdal Shams have been detained by the court for starting forest fires. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the two Umm al-Fahm youths were charged with setting fire to a forest near Me 'Ammi, and will be remanded in custody until the end of the proceedings, according to the Hadera judge's decision.

The two Majdal Shams youths who were charged with setting the Baniyas nature reserve on fire have been brought before the Nazareth District Court. The district attorney asked that they be detained until the end of the proceedings, but the judge postponed his decision.

Prince Hasan Comments on 'United Kingdom Plan'
JN2006150388 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic
17 Jun 88 pp 4, 15

[Excerpts] Irbid—(PETRA)—His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, has asserted that talks about the educational development Jordan is currently experiencing leads to talks about Arab development. Addressing the graduation ceremony of the ninth class of Yarmuk University yesterday, he added that Jordan's political, social, demographic, and economic dealings and coexistence with the Palestine question resulted from the fact that Jordan was more affected by this question and more adherent to its dimensions and to its kinfolk than other Arab states., Moreover, Jordan is shouldering the greater burden in this regard, he said. [passage omitted]

His highness the crown prince asserted that Jordan adhered to basic constants which involved enhancement of Arab action without undermining others' sovereignty or rights. In this regard, I take this opportunity to provide our youths with some facts His Majesty King Husayn recalled at the recent Algiers summit conference. The second paragraph of the resolution on the two banks' unity adopted by the elected Jordanian parliament on 24 April 1950—a parliament which comprised equal members from both banks—was intent on stressing the preservation of all Arab rights in Palestine as well as having the full right to defend those rights by all legitimate means and not undermining a final settlement of its just cause within the framework of pan-Arab aspirations, inter-Arab cooperation, and justice.

Out of commitment to this, His Majesty King Husayn said at the Algiers conference that if the Palestinian people's representatives want to split from Jordan in this phase, then we will bless their wish and respect it just as we respected the desire of the Palestinian people's representatives to unite with Jordan in 1950. Moreover, in 1948, the Jordanian Arab Army rescued the largest remaining area of Palestine, including Arab Jerusalem. Currently, this territory is the basis for establishing a Palestinian state on Palestinian national soil.

His highness noted that the establishment of a Palestinian state was one of the three options concerning the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship after the land is liberated. Jordan presented these three options in 1972 as part of the then-known United Kingdom Plan. With regard to Jordan's stand on the peace process, it was emphasized that Jordan, as an Arab state and as a party to the conflict, is prepared to attend an international conference along with other concerned parties.

It was also emphasized that Jordan will not represent the Palestinian people on behalf of the PLO and that Jordan supports the PLO's participation in the conference through an independent delegation or as part of a joint Arab delegation or as part of any arrangement agreed upon which will make possible the convening of such a conference on condition that it will not be an international ceremony or an assembly designed to enter into direct negotiations. Such a conference should play an effective role in order to attain a comprehensive and just settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, whose essence is the Palestine question.

His highness said: We greet the Palestinian man's uprising on Palestinian territory in defense of his identity and land. We hope this uprising will achieve its noble objectives and that it will not turn into a civil rights movement. Jordan will remain committed to the pledge in carrying out its pan-Arab duty. [passage omitted]

Concluding, his highness wished the graduates success in their future life. He prayed to God to grant us soundness and help us serve our nation and dear Jordan. [passage omitted]

Al-Rifa'i Returns From Trips to Algiers, UK
JN1706190588 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i returned to Amman this evening after accompanying His Majesty King Husayn to the extraordinary Arab summit conference in Algiers. The prime minister minister also attended the talks between King Husayn and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in London. He also attended the ceremony in which His Majesty King Husayn received an honorary fellowship of the British Royal College of Surgeons.

The prime minister was received by the deputy prime minister and a number of ministers.

Hostages Said 'Safe,' Health 'Acceptable'
NC1906142388 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din, deputy chairman of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council, affirmed today that the foreign hostages being held captive in Lebanon are alive and safe and described their health as acceptable. However, Shaykh Shams al-Din told the Arab section of the international French broadcasting station that he has no further details on this matter. He added that he has repeatedly endeavored to ensure the safety of the hostages.

Shaykh Shams al-Din noted: We have dissociated ourselves from those who are committing the kidnapping crimes. When asked about the identity of the kidnappers, Shaykh Shams al-Din told the interviewer: They are those whom you know.

1,500 Iranian Revolutionary Guards Arrive
NC1806172888 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] The AKHBAR AL-YAWM news agency reported today that, as part of the ongoing coordination between the PSP, Palestinians, and Hizballah, an estimated 1,500 Iranian Revolutionary Guards have recently arrived in the Al-Shuf area through the port of Khaldah.

According to reports, Libya mediated between the Iranians and Minister Walid Junblatt during the latter's visit to Libya to facilitate the passage of the Iranian fighters across the PSP-controlled lines. This was after Syria banned Iranians from traveling to Lebanon by land across its territory. The Iranians are reportedly saying that they paid $3 million for their entry into Lebanon.

The AKHBAR AL-YAWM news agency expects the number of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards to reach 5,000 by the first half of July, most of whom will be deployed in the mountain area. Shi'te sources close to the Amal Movement have expressed fear over this situation, especially since the mountain area is considered a natural extension to the southern suburb. This means that a certain plan is being drawn to lay a security cordon and a big seige against the Amal Movement in the suburb and West Beirut.

According to another report, one of the reasons the Syrians recently summoned Minister Junblatt to Damascus was to warn him against going too far in covering this intensive Iranian presence and deployment on the mountain.

Syria's Al-Asad, Al-Jumayyil Discuss Election
JN1906185788 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 18 Jun 88 pp 1, 24

[Excerpts] Paris—Well-informed Arab sources have disclosed to AL-QABAS that President Hafiz al-Asad proposed to President Amin al-Jumayyil a plan of action to lay the ground for the election of a new Lebanese president. According to the plan, efforts will be made over the next few weeks to arrive at an intra-Lebanese accord on guidelines for sharing power on new lines and doing away with political sectarianism in the country. In the event of agreement on the first such formula in Lebanon's history since independence, a new government will be set up to oversee the election of a new president to succeed Mr al-Jumayyil. [passage omitted]

When Al-Jumayyil raised the subject of a new government with President al-Asad and Vice President Khaddam, the Syrian leader replied that before such a move is undertaken, the Lebanese must devise a new political formula incorporating guidelines on two key points:

First: Redistributing the country's political and constitutional powers along lines different from those that have been in force since independence so as to transfer actual powers from the president to the Council of Ministers with the former still retaining a signficant role.

Second: Abolishing political sectarianism, which has hitherto concentrated key and other posts in the hands of certain communities.

The Syrians stressed to the Lebanese president that a detailed intra-Lebanese accord on these two points can wait until after the presidential elections. However, the Lebanese now need to arrive at an understanding on the general principles of such a new political and constitutional formula, the Syrian president told Al-Jumayyil. Al-Asad emphasized his country's willingness to help the Lebanese parties work out such an accord. He added that should an understanding be reached on such a new formula, a new government could be set up or the present one floated [ta'wim] until a new Lebanese president is elected. [passage omitted]

Syrian officials think that agreement on the outlines of political and constitutional reforms in Lebanon will have a positive impact on the presidential elections and help create a healthy and normal climate for the polls.

How did President al-Jumayyil react to Al-Asad's proposal?

The same sources told AL-QABAS that the Lebanese president agreed and the two reached an undestanding to promote the agreemeent in July. AL-QABAS has learned that Syrian officials will see Al-Jumayyil's contribution to such an agreement as a test of the future relations between the Lebanese president and Damascus and add that if the intra-Lebanese contacts produce the agreement on the general principles, Al-Jumayyil and Al-Asad will meet either in Damascus or Lebanon. [passage omitted]

Birri Briefed in Damascus
NC1806120488 (Clandestine) Voice of the People in Arabic to Lebanon 1030 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri is back from Damascus, where he held talks with Syrian officials on the summit

meeting [between Presidents al-Jumayyil and Al-Asad]. Birri has stated there will be no presidential elections without reconciliation and that there are only two candidates for the presidency: reconciliation or partition. Birri said that he who does not opt for reconciliation is choosing partition. Birri expressed his belief that the international and regional climate is very much in favor of achieving reconciliation before the presidential elections are held.

Syrians Break Up PSP-SSNP Clash in Rashayya

NC1706172588 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] As a result of contacts between the Lebanese Army's 1st Infantry Brigade and Syrian intelligence personnel, Syrian forces have intervened and put an end to clashes between the PSP and the Syrian Socialist National Party [SSNP] in Rashayya in western Al-Biqa'. The two parties were using automatic weapons and rockets in the fighting. The PSP said that SSNP members had kidnapped a PSP member. The clashes, which took place this afternoon, lasted for more than 1 hour, but left no casualties.

Deploy Troops

NC1806143588 Paris AFP in English 1413 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Excerpt] Rashayya, Lebanon, June 18 (AFP)—Syrian troops deployed Saturday in this southeast Lebanon town, just 15 kilometers (10 miles) from Israel's self-styled "security zone," following clashes between two local militias, correspondents said.

One militiaman from the Syrian Socialist National Party (SSNP) was killed and a member of Druze leader Walid Junblatt's Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) was wounded Wednesday when the two groups clashed with rockets and automatic weapons, according to a toll from both sides.

Some 150 Syrian special forces troops, equipped with rocket-launchers and machine guns, moved at dawn into Rashayya, 84 kilometers (52 miles) southeast of Beirut, home to 15,000 Druze and Christian Lebanese. They deployed in the streets and set up roadblocks at town entrances.

Syrian officers, meanwhile, participated in a meeting between the two parties in order to defuse the situation, correspondents said.

The Syrian Army deployed in the southern Al-Biqa' Valley in June 1986, notably at Mashgharah, 82 kilometers (51 miles) southeast of Beirut, following fighting between the pro-Syrian SSNP and Hizballah Shi'ite fundamentalists.

But the troops had not moved into Rashayya, which is 15 kilometers from the "security zone" established by Israel in south Lebanon. [passage omitted]

Syrians Reportedly Hold 5 Pro-'Arafat Officers

NC1806151988 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Security sources disclosed today that the Syrian checkpoint personnel in the Khaldah-Al-Awza'i area last Thursday abducted five pro-'Arafat Palestinian officers traveling from the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp in Sidon to the Shatila camp.

Meanwhile, informed political and security sources have been quoted as ruling out the possibility that the current contacts will lead to a rigid plan to halt the fighting in the camps. The same sources affirm that differences emerged between the Syrian and Libyan sides during their dealings over the past 3 days. These differences are reflected in the failure to consolidate a cease-fire agreement and to open access to the camps, the sources added.

Fatah Accuses Dissidents of Shatila Siege

NC1706174188 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] The Fatah Movement has accused Fatah dissidents of laying siege to the Shatila camp. A Fatah spokesman has affirmed that supporters of Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muraghah] who were forced to move to the Shatila camp outskirts are now blocking the camp entrances and preventing the entry of food supplies and aid sent by the Palestinian Red Crescent.

Fatah also accused the Abu Musa supporters of preventing the burial of 'Arafat supporters, killed earlier in the fighting, in a cemetery on the outskirts of the camp. A Fatah spokesman has reported that the camp's residents are trying to dig graves in the asphalt and bury the dead in the streets and among the houses.

An independent Palestinian source has also reported that living conditions have deteriorated inside the Shatila camp where the Fatah fighters are stationed behind fortifications. The source added that the Abu Musa supporters have also shut off the camp's water supply.

Cease-Fire Agreement on Camps Fighting Reached

NC1906182788 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1630 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Excerpts] In light of the absence of any new political developments, the situation inside the Palestinian camps has drawn the attention of key nationalist Palestinian and Lebanese figures. In this connection, a joint follow-up committee convened at the Al-Sa'iraq Headquarters in the Mar Ilyas camp this afternoon. The committee members discussed ways of ending the bloodshed inside the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila camps, as well as finding a radical solution that would decisively end the fighting there. The following resolutions were announced after the meeting:

1. The joint follow-up committee declares that it has received the response of the two rival parties, in which they announce their adherence to a cease-fire and to implementation of the 9 May agreement, and the mechanicism for its execution, which was decided on 21 May;

2. The joint follow-up committee announces that the implementation of the agreement will take effect before noon tomorrow, Monday;

3. A security force comprised of the seven factions will commence its task as of zero hour;

4. The security force will take over the main street [not further identified] after the gunmen have withdrawn from their opposing positions, including the entrance to Burj al-Barajinah, the cooperative, and the posts located at Al-Siyanah;

5. The joint follow-up committee, in cooperation with the camp's key figures, shall seek favorable conditions for normalizing the situation;

6. All parties shall return to the positions they held prior to the eruption of the events; and

7. Nationalist parties and Palestinian factions shall guarantee this agreement and will disclose publicly any party which violates it. All sides will confront any such party with a firm political stand. [passage omitted]

In another development, the follow-up committee members met with key Shatila camp personalities and figures and affirmed to them that measures to eliminate tension and end the fighting will be initiated within the next few hours.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the national command of the Arab revolutionary forces has lauded the response of combatants to Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's efforts to halt the fighting and to normalize the situation. In addition, the Fatah Movement has affirmed that it has advised the follow-up committee of its commitment to the agreement. The Movement has also called for placing all potentialities at the disposal of the committee to carry out its duty. The Fatah Movement also issued a statement saying that it is in favor of everyone returning to the camps. However, the conditions for their return must first be provided. This, the statement added, requires joint efforts to effect their return as quickly as possible.

'Agent' Militias Shell 8 Villages, Kill 1

NC1706181288 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1730 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Men of the Islamic resistance have detonated an explosive device in the Al-Dallafah area while an agent patrol was passing by, damaging an M-113 mechanized vehicle and killing or wounding its passengers. The militia's radio admitted the operation, but claimed that only three of their men were wounded.

According to the Islamic resistance, the agent militias shelled eight villages in the region following the operation. One person was killed in Suhmur and 12 homes were damaged.

In another development, men of the national resistance fired five Katyushas against occupation and agent positions inside the security strip. Following the operation, 'Ayn 'Ata and the surrounding hills came under artillery fire.

Meanwhile, according to available information, occupation authorities closed all crossing points and reinforced their positions in the wake of the heroic confrontation between the resistance and the occupation troops on the slopes of Mount Hermon yesterday.

2 Killed in Explosion at 'Agent's Position'

NC1806112288 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] An explosion took place at an agent's position in Bani Hayyan village at noon today, killing two.

Clash With Israelis, Lahd Militia Near Bra'shit

NC1906083288 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] The Islamic resistance at dawn today attacked with rockets a position held jointly by the occupation Israeli forces and agent Lahd militia near Bra'shit, north of the occupied border strip. The position was directly hit, but there is no information about losses due to the security cordon which the occupation and agent forces imposed in the area. Bra'shit and the surrounding area came under heavy artillery shelling afterwards.

In another development, an Israeli warship and two gunboats have been sighted off the Lebanese coast between Al-Jiyah and Al-Zahrani. Israeli flights have also been noted.

SLA, Nasirites Continue Fighting in South

NC1906160988 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] A military source in the Popular Nasirite Organization has made the following statement:

The South Lebanese Army [SLA], which is collaborating with the Zionist enemy, intensified the military situation along the Kafr Falus-Lib'a-'Ayn al-Mir combat lines at midnight last night. The SLA forces bombarded the Popular Liberation Army's positions with flat-trajectory weapons, tanks, and machineguns. The Popular Army returned the fire.

Meanwhile, fierce clashes were still raging at 1500 today.

SLA Calls Attempt on Lahd's Life 'Mistake'

TA1706131188 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 17 Jun 88 p 3

[Report by Yehuda Tzur]

[Text] The alleged attempt on Lahd's life with an explosive charge placed near the fence of his residence was merely a mistake made by an SLA [South Lebanese Army] soldier, an official SLA investigation concluded.

A charge composed of two improvised Katyusha rockets containing 40 kgs of explosive material was discovered yesterday near Lahd's house in Marj 'Uyun. Lahd's guards, who had discovered the charge, noticed that it lacked the electric cable necessary for its detonation.

An investigation revealed that an SLA soldier, who had found the bomb in another part of the security zone, placed it near Lahd's residence in order to show the bomb to the SLA commander. Having realized that Lahd was out, the soldier left the charge near the fence and left. SLA forces later discovered it and searched the area extensively.

Islamic Leader Sha'ban Condemns Algiers Summit

LD1706174788 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Beirut, June 17, IRNA—Leader of Lebanon's Islamic Towhid Movement Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban condemned the final statement released by Arab summit meet in Algiers.

In a talk with IRNA in Lebanon's Tripoli Friday, Shaykh Sha'ban termed Arab heads' keenness to compromise with Zionism as well as war declaration against Islam as part of a plot hatched by global arrogance, a plot which, he said, has been carried out by the global arrogance's lackeys.

"They (Arab heads) stressing on the formation of so-called international conference of Middle East peace endorsed the entity of Qods [Jerusalem] usurping regime," Sha'ban said.

He added U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz had presented guidelines of 'Pharaoh and Nimrod of this era' (the U.S. and Soviet Union) to Arab treacherous heads so that they (Arab heads) would publish these guidelines as their agreements.

Adverting to Arabs' treachery to Palestine's issue and their false claim for backing the Palestinians' uprising in the occupied lands, the Lebanese leader said the Arab heads supported head of Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Yasir 'Arafat who is in close contact with the Zionists instead of backing the Palestinians' uprising.

Said Sha'ban, "This means that the participants in the Algiers conference have admitted the entity of the Qods occupying regime and also are ready to suppress the Palestinians' uprising."

Compromise With 'Zionist Regime' Opposed

LD1806090788 Tehran IRNA in English 0828 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Beirut, June 18, IRNA—Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Fadlallah speaking in the Friday prayers sermon here stressed that any compromise with the Zionist regime will mean helping its survival in the Islamic territories.

Addressing a large number of worshippers in Imam Reza (A.S.) Mosque in the southern outskirts of Lebanon [as received] he also criticised the recently concluded Algiers arab summit. In this summit like the ones before reactionary Arab leaders tried to overshadow the danger of the Zionist regime and lashed out at the Islamic Republic of Iran. Furthermore, he added, an implicit support was given to the U.S.

The verbal support of the Algiers summit for the uprising of the Palestinians was nothing but to deceive the public, he said. Even after the summit a number of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials announced willingness to hold talks with the Zionist regime, said Fadlallah.

On the basis of the experience the Zionist regime is only afraid of those who do not fear armed struggle and continue such a campaign against the Zionist regime. Those who favor a peaceful solution with the Zionist regime are in fact working towards consolidating the Zionist regime.

In another part of the sermon he pointed out that political solutions to the issue have always been counter-productive; this is what the experience of the past 40 years has proved. Any time Arab rulers have embarked on the path of rapprochement with the regime occupying Qods, another portion of the Islamic territories has been usurped by the Zionists.

Therefore, now is the time for Arab and Muslim nations to try another path and by supporting the crucial uprising of the Palestinian Muslims once and for all put an end to Zionism and aggression, said Fadlallah.

Fadlallah said that the Islamic revolution of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni has shown the path to independence and freedom of Muslims. With an enemy such as the Zionists who respects absolutely no principle the only appropriate answer remains in an armed struggle. Placing hopes on U.S. promises will lead to a total destruction, he stressed.

In conclusion he stressed the unity of all Islamic groups in Lebanon and urged them to remain united throughout their struggle with their common enemies. He also said the forthcoming presidential elections in Lebanon will not solve any problem.

Commentary on Israeli 'Tutelage' Over U.S. Policy
JN1806142188 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Station commentary]

[Text] Gentlemen: It was announced in Washington that Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, will tour a number of Arab Gulf countries. The State Department spokesman said the tour is part of ongoing, close consultations between the United States and these states and that the assistant secretary will exchange views on such regional and bilateral concerns as the Mideast peace process.

If one were to keep track of the trips to the Mideast by American officials of various levels, one would find that over the past few months they have expended great energy and traveled thousands of kilometers shuttling between capitals including London, Moscow and Paris.

This establishes a record for U.S. officials in the Mideast, outstripping the shuttle diplomacy of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

But how far have these American officials gotten? The days of the incumbent U.S. Administration are numbered, a fact that may represent as much a plus as a minus.

If it so wishes, the U.S. Administration in its final days can shake itself free of the pressures that have ramshackled it as it did before and act under the conviction that Israeli tutelage over U.S. Mideast policies is detrimental to American interests and requirements of international detente.

The United States, if it wishes, can act more freely than previously and contribute to endeavors of peace in the region so as to honor the resolutions of the United Nations and its affiliated bodies.

If the U.S. Administration were to do that, it would add to its credibility in the Mideast like the Eisenhower Administration did when it stood up to Israeli collusion with France and Britain in 1956 and pressured its rulers into evacuating the land it occupied in Sinai.

President Reagan can adopt such a stand if he means to free U.S. policies of Israeli tutelage and put American policy on a new track and bequeath it to the incoming administration.

It is indeed hard to see this happening now, since the U.S. Administration's handling of Israel's intransigence and abhorrence to the authoritative international conference as well as withdrawal from the occupied land and Palestinian rights does not imply that Washington is about to use its influence with Israel's rulers to make them renounce their anti-peace postures.

On the minus side, sustained U.S. moves could potentially preoccupy those interested in the Mideast question with tours, proposals, plans, and ideas that would sap whatever strength is left in the U.S. Administration as it nears the end of its second tenure.

The regional parties and the other interested world powers would thus be stalled in the runup to the American presidential elections—the year it should study the Mideast file, the year to contact parties, and the year of Israel's general elections.

Proponents of this argument maintain that the U.S. Administration has yet to be convinced of the authoritative international conference and it must bring about Israel's total evacuation of the occupied Arab land and recognize the national rights of the Palestinian Arab people. Whoever is not convinced of something cannot possibly bring others around to his viewpoint.

The problem of the United States in the region resides in Washington rather than in the Gulf or anyplace else. It consists in Israel's control of U.S. Mideast policies.

It will be more useful for the U.S. Administration to focus on talking Israel into accepting the terms of an equitable regional peace rather than travel thousands of kilometers to no avail.

Accord on Camps Reportedly Reached with Libya
JN1806095488 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 16 Jun 88 pp 1, 30

[Fathi al-Barqawi dispatch from Tunis]

[Text] Well-informed Palestinian sources disclosed to AL-ANBA' that an agreement has been reached between Libya and Syria on supervision of Palestinian camps in Beirut.

The same sources added that Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan revolution, held a telephone conversation with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad on fighting between Fatah fighters and dissidents during the recent Tripoli visit by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

The Palestinian sources said that an agreement was reached between Al-Qadhdhafi and President al-Asad to stop the fighting and appoint two Libyan officers to supervise each Palestinian camp in Beirut. The sources added that 'Arafat expressed satisfaction with the agreement.

After this agreement, Abu Musa [Sa'id Musa Muraghah] announced the halt of the battles last week. The sources said that Libyan mediation has been suspended at the present time, particularly since President al-Asad wants relations [with the PLO] to remain as they are.

The Palestinian sources noted that during their meetings in connection with the Algiers summit, Al-Asad set a condition that 'Arafat's stands be identical to and harmonious with those of Syria if he wants relations to develop. He [Al-Asad] hinted that developing Palestinian-Syrian relations means more sacrifices from Damascus.

Afghanistan

Najibullah Speech to Islamic Consultative Council

LD1706214288 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1630 GMT 16 Jun 88

[Speech by President Najibullah at the Islamic Consultative Council session in Kabul on 16 June—recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Esteemed ulema of the Islamic Consultative Council:

It is a pleasure for me to take this opportunity to attend the second session of your council. More than 2 months have elapsed since the first session of the Islamic Council.

However, during this period many important things have happened in our country. One of them is the signing of the Geneva agreements on 14 April. These agreements have greatly influenced the situation in the region and in the world. In accordance with these accords, agreements were signed between Afghanistan and Pakistan on the noninterference in one in the other's internal affairs. These agreements have also prepared practical steps for the refugees' return to their country. Similarly, in accordance with these agreements, the limited Soviet contingent, which came to our country's assistance, began returning to their country.

Milli Shura [National Assembly] elections took place during the same period. The first session of the Milli Shura then began in Afghanistan. In accordance with the articles of the Consitution, the new government of Afghanistan was introduced to the Milli Shura for a vote of confidence.

Esteemed ulema, you are certainly aware that a high-ranking delegation from Afghanistan recently attended the third special UN session on disarmament. From the international UN tribune we declared the stance of our country to the world public. We explained the humane objectives of the national reconciliation policy. On 5 June we arrived in New York. On 6 June I gave an interview to CBS television, during which I discussed the national reconciliation policy, the Geneva agreements, and the Republic of Afghanistan's policy toward the United States.

On the same day, we met with the special envoy of the UN secretary general and had a comprehensive talk with him. Similarly, we held talks with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. During these talks we explained in a frank manner the Republic of Afghanistan's stance concerning the Geneva agreements, and assured him that on the basis of the Geneva agreements we are waiting for the return of our refugee brothers and have made the necessary preparations for this. Of course, we have also stressed the fact that so far the Geneva agreements have not been implement by Pakistan in practice. He assured us that the United Nations will employ all possible means to oblige Pakistan to implement these agreements in practice. It has been recognized that Pakistan is violating these agreements. I believe that Cordovez will visit the region in 10 days. He will visit Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. [words indistinct] the Soviet side also delivered a protest note to the UN secretary general.

On 7 June, I addressed the UN special session on disarmament. It was warmly received by the audience. After the speech, we were congratulated by delegates from 42 countries. On the same day, we held a news conference at UN headquarters and responded to questions from journalists. In New York we met with the Cuban vice president; the presidents of Brazil and Mexico; His Excellency Rajiv Gandhi, Indian prime minister; and Mr Shevardnadze, foreign minister of the Soviet Union.

During these meetings we explained the humane policy of national reconciliation, our practical activities concerning the Geneva agreements, and the new spirit of political compromise in our country, the national coalition and the multiparty (?system). Similarly, in New York we met with Mr 'Abdul Majid Zabuli, who is a famous national businessman of our country. Mr Zabuli gave a reception in honor of our delegation, which we gladly attended. We also received numerous telephone calls of goodwill and best wishes from Afghan refugees living in the United States.

While in New York, we visited the Islamic Center and met with members of the executive office. The Kuwaiti ambassador to the United Nations, who is also chairman of the center's executive office, presented us with information concerning the work and tasks of the Islamic Center. At the end of the visit, we presented six Afghan carpets to this center as a gift from the Republic of Afghanistan. We also pledged our further assistance if it is needed.

On 9 June, we arrived in Cuba for a visit. Our delegation was accorded a warm welcome by the party and state leadership of Cuba. We held official talks with the Cuban leadership, during which both sides stressed the need for Pakistan to implement the Geneva accords. On 10 June, together with the Cuban leadership, we visited a region effected by floods. We conveyed the sympathy of our compatriots to the people of that region. We participated in a news conference in Havana and presented information to journalists on the Government of Afghanistan's policy and the peaceful desires of its people and government. At the end of the visit, we signed a treaty of friendship with Cuba. This treaty will lay the foundaton for further broad cooperation between the peoples of our countries.

Similarly, on the way home from New York and Cuba, we talked with the Soviet leadership in Moscow, with M.S. Gorbachev. We conveyed the Afghan people's appreciation for their selfless assisstance, and talked about regional and international issues.

Dear ulema, this is a summary of our delegation's visits and now we will discuss other special issues.

All these new events and gains of the national reconciliation policy determine our duties and responsibilities as sons of the homeland and as human beings who have great responsibilities and high patriotic and religious duties to their homeland and compatriots. These new events and gains will demand even more responsibilities.

All Afghans, and particularly Islamic religious leaders and scholars, should think about the future of their country with a serious feeling of responsibility. We know that the country's religious leaders and theologians have expressed support for the Geneva accords and have invited our Muslim people to establish peace.

Our duties and responsibilities have increased in light of the present [word indistinct] situation and they require many sacrifices.

Our country's history shows that the majority of our religious leaders have been and are strugglers for independence and peace. In order to establish peace, which is our society's main need, new ways and means should be sought to attract the trust of our Muslim compatriots.

Our Islamic Council should think about this and give its advice. It is wonderful that your views on the issues and further duties discussed at the previous session have reached this council. A large number of ulema have shown interest in this regard. As a result of a request by the religious leaders and ulema, we have opened the University for Research and Study of Islamic Science. The colleges of this university have begun work but the efforts of the relevant officials in this regard are advancing very slowly and are not meeting existing requirements and demands.

The Islamic Consultative Council's advice concerning the sacred month of Ramadan was put into practice.

Based on the ulema's advice, the Holy Koran Reciters Society was formed during this sacred month. Many of the country's famous reciters received state medals and awards. It is a pleasure to see that our measures in this regard, which are based on your advice, were warmly welcomed by our religious compatriots.

Our country was and is the center and cradle of Islamic civilization. As Islamic civilization spread to neighboring countries from our country, the present situation of Afghanistan's role as a country which believes in Islamic principles, and promotes them in the Islamic world evolved. Therefore, we ask that the international Islamic conference be held in Afghanistan. The conference, with the participation of Islamic countries and organizations in our country, will be very important. Esteemed (?Arman) [not further identified] must think about this and present his views. We have a deep interest in developing and expanding pure Islamic culture, which unfortunately has been affected by foreign culture for several reasons. We must revive our country's pure Islamic culture. Our country's famous personalities and theologians and their scientific works and books should be introduced to the world.

Ulema, you should staff the country's libraries with Islamic books. Our people should be free of the superstitious propaganda being brought into the country by foreigners. The country's new unnamed establishments and cultural establishments should be named after well-known Islamic scholars. A unique system of propaganda work to be formed between religious establishments and bodies. Relations between the religious establishments and the mosques and takyas [Shi'ite religious places] should be strengthened in the villages and localities. Practical work should be carried out in this regard as soon as possible. The Islamic Consultative Council should give its views in this regard as well as in regard to the Islamic Affairs and Endowment Ministry and the creation of the High Council of Ulema and Clergy. Of course, your advice on opening television programs with Koranic verses will be put into practice.

Work has been done to increase the hours devoted to teaching religious subjects in the schools. However, we do not consider this work adequate. The Ministry of Training and Education should take specific steps in this regard. The possibilities of setting up a religious institute for females should also be studied. There is a need for your advice, esteemed ulema, in this regard.

The Islamic Affairs and Endowment Ministry will take into account your advice on organizing the hajj and on provinding necessary assistance to pilgrims. The Afghan pilgrims should enjoy many facilities in Saudi Arabia this year and in coming years. Each council and every consultative body needs to organize its duties. This organizing could be achieved by spelling out duties. It would be a good idea for you to think about spelling out your duties. Our people attach great value to this council's advice. The Republic of Afghanistan's presidency and I once again ask you to think in a responsible way about all events in the country and present your views, based on Islamic principles and foundations.

Finally, I hope that you continue your jirgah after my speech and it is my request that you choose a permanent chairman for yourselves. [word indistinct] and power to serve people from almighty God to you. Success comes from God.

Presidential Decree Approves New Government

LD1806151688 Kabul BAKHTAR in Pashto 1130 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Kabul, 18 Jun (BAKHTAR)—The Presidential Office reported to BAKHTAR that Esteemed Najibullah, president of the Republic of Afghanistan, has issued Decree No 313, dated 16 June 1988, on the approval of the chairman and members of the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan:

Presidential Decree on approval of the chairman and members of the Government of the Republic of Afghanistan

Thursday, 16 June 1988

The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Afghanistan, in the following composition, is approved in accordance with Paragraph 4, Article 75 of the Constitution of the Republic of Afghanistan.

Dr Muhammad Hasan Sharq, prime minister;

Mr Sayyed 'Amanuddin Amin, deputy prime minister

Mr Muhammad Sarwar Mangal, deputy prime minister

Mr Mahbubullah Koshani, deputy prime minister

Mr Hamidullah Tarzi, minister of finance

Mr Sayyed Muhammad Gulabzoy, minister of internal affairs

Mr Nur Ahmad Bari, minister of higher and vocational education

Mr Ghulam Faruq Ya'qubi, minister of state security

Dr 'Abdul Fatah Najm, minister of public health

Mr 'Abdul Wakil, minister of foreign affairs

Mr Muhammad Khan Jalalar, minister of commerce

Mr Sultan Husayn, minister of planning

Engineer Muhammad Ghofran, minister of agriculture and land reform

Mr Sulayman La'eq, minister of tribal affairs

Mr 'Abdul Ghafar, minister for returnee affairs

Professor Ghulam Rasul, minister of education and training

Mr Pacha Gul Wafadar, minister of civil aviation

Mr Muhammamd 'Aziz, minister of transport

Mr Muhammad Eshaq Kawa, minister of mines and industries

Mr Raz Muhammad Paktin, minister of water and electricity

Mr Nazar Muhammad, minister of construction affairs

Mr Muhammad Aslam Watanjar, minister of communication

Mr Muhammad Asef Zahir, minister of light industries and foodstuffs

Mr Muhammad Bashir Baghlani, minister of justice

Dr Nematullah Pazhwak, minister counsellor

Mr Sarjang Jaji, minister counsellor

Mr Fazl Haq Khaleqiar, minister counsellor and governor of Herat

Mr Shah Muhammad Dost, minister counsellor and ambassador and permanent representative of the Republic of Afghanistan to the United Nations.

[Signed] Najibullah, president of the Republic of Afghanistan

Najibullah Meets Prime Minister, New Government

LD1806203888 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] This morning Esteemed Najibullah, president of the Republic of Afghanistan, received Prime Minister Muhammad Hasan Sharq and members of the government at the presidential office.

Introducing members of the government to Esteemed Najibullah, the prime minister said that the Wolasi Jirgah's vote of confidence expressed effective guidance and specific views which reflect the feelings, sorrows, and calamities stemming from the imposed war and their desire to end the war and prepare the groundwork for peace.

In receiving the unanimous vote of the Wolasi Jirgah, the government assures you that it will spare no sacrifice or effort in accordance with your instructions to restore peace and tranquility to the people. I can say with complete confidence that this government, under your instructions, will always be ready to cooperate in every task of national reconciliation. It will seek ways to compromise with the opposition groups and prepare the ground for ending blooshed.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Esteemed Najibullah, president of Afghanistan, addressed the prime minister and members of his government, saying: First of all, I congratulate Esteemed Sharq and each one of you in winning the great confidence of the people. In his speech, Esteemed Najibullah said: You should fight official corruption with renewed vigor. Open measures are required to fight bribery, the plundering of public wealth, the misuse of government property, irresponsibility, and careless approaches regarding social interests.

Esteemed Najibullah added: The creation of small construction companies and private, mixed, and state companies should be encouraged so that roads will be built and repaired and houses and installations will be constructed. This will be a major step in eliminating unemployment. Herat [words indistinct] should be broadly utilized. At present, 900 apartments are being built in Herat and main streets have been paved.

At this meeting, Esteemed Najibullah also spoke about a series of vital issues and he specified the outline of work for and duties of the new government under the circumstances of national reconciliation.

According to another report, the deputy prime ministers and members of the new government attended ceremonies which were also attended by delegations from Afghan Government ministries.

Armed Forces Statement Warns 'Extremists'

LD1806195788 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 Jun 88

["Statement of the Afghan Armed Forces in connection with Pakistan's persistent violations of the Geneva accords" read by Lieutenant-General Shahnawaz Tanay, chief of the General Staff; date, place not given—live or recorded]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Thirty-three days have passed since the Soviet forces began withdrawing from Afghanistan. The Soviet forces have totally withdrawn from Konarha, Nangarhar, Ghazni, Paktia and Lowgar Provinces and Rokkah district of Parvan Province.

However, due to the intense psychological warfare being waged by a number of countries and due to the severe pressure created by the propaganda carried on their radio stations, it is being asked whether the Republic of Afghanistan can defend itself after the Soviet troops withdraw. The answer is yes. It can be done. The Republic of Afghanistan's Armed Forces can defend the country's territorial integrity and sovereignty.

A number of extremist armed groups, which are influenced by irresponsible Pakistani ruling circles—in blatant violation of the Geneva accords—have either increased or intensified their attacks in the areas where the Soviet contingents have withdrawn in order to prove their existence and power. They have also expressed their futile wish to occupy some provinces.

The extremist armed groups have tried to show their supporters that the Republic of Afghanistan's Armed Forces have neither the ability nor the power to defend themselves. On the contrary, any place where the extremist forces have attacked, the Armed Forces have responded resolutely and inflicted heavy losses. For instance, over a month-long period, the extremists have suffered 1,200 deaths, 1,500 wounded, and 135 captured. The Armed Forces have captured a large number of arms and ammunition depots, surface-to-surface and surface-to-air rockets and launching equipment, mortars, recoilless guns, rocket launchers, other types of light and heavy weapons, and ammunition. The extremist groups' losses are particularly higher in Nangarhar, Paktia, Kapisa, Jowzjan, and Nimruz Provinces.

It should be said that the Soviet forces have withdrawn from 18 of the country's provinces. Despite the fact that Pakistan has not observed the Geneva accords and has sent extremist groups and convoys of weapons and war materiel into Afghanistan, our brave Armed Forces have maintained their combat capability and defensive power in the face of extremist attacks. Therefore, the extremist groups should understand that the more attacks they make, the more they will face heavy losses. Units of the Afghan Armed Forces will be forced to use weapons and forces which so far have not been used.

For the sake of peace and security in both the country and the region, and with a feeling of responsibility and honest adherence to the Geneva accords, the Republic of Afghanistan asks the Pakistani Government to observe the Geneva accords. These accords reflect the interests of the Afghan and Pakistani peoples and promote peace and security in both countries. We now say to the opposition groups that if they continue their subversive activities and continue to disrupt the peaceful life of their brothers in the country and if they continue to ignore the voice of reason, they will suffer heavy losses. As a result of their irresponsible acts, civilians may be unnecessarily hurt during clashes between the armed forces and the armed extremist groups.

As members of the same family of Afghans and Muslims, and in line with the tenets of Islam and our great Afghan traditions, let us solve our problems and bitterness among ourselves. It is not right for the hand of an Afghan to be stained with the blood of a fellow Afghan at the encouragement of foreigners. The responsibility will rest with those who continue this war and fratricide in contravention to peace and security in the country, which is the wish of God, every Afghan, and every household. Thank you.

UN Notified of Further Pakistani Violations

Memorandum 28 Submitted

LD1906102388 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Kabul, June 17, BAKHTAR—The 28th notice of the Government of Afghanistan on the gross violations of the Geneva accords by the Pakistani side was handed over to the UN Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan in Kabul on June 16.

The notice detailed eight case of flagrant violations by Pakistan of Article 2 of Document Number 1 of Geneva accords giving the date and particulars of violations. The notice urged the UN mission to investigate the violations and inform the authorities of the Republic of Afghanistan and the representative of the UN secretary general of the result.

Memorandum 29 Submitted

LD1906102988 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Kabul, June 18, BAKHTAR—The twenty ninth notice of the Republic of Afghanistan on violation of the Geneva accords by Pakistan was submitted to the United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan (UNGOMAP) in Kabul today, the Liaison Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Afghanistan with UNGOMAP reports.

The notice has detailed seven cases of gross violations by Pakistan of the provisions of the second article of the first document of the Geneva accords.

The notice has asked the UNGOMAP to assess the violations and inform the Republic of Afghanistan and the special representative of UN secretary general of its results.

Memorandum 30 Submitted

LD1906200888 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] In Kabul this afternoon the Republic of Afghanistan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs liaison office with the UN Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan [UNGOMAP] handed over Afghanistan's 30th memorandum.

In the letter it is requested, in accordance with Paragraph 7 of Document No 4, that the UNGOMAP office investigate the seven blatant Pakistani violations of Document No 3 of the Geneva agreements. Concerning the voluntary and unimpeded return of refugees, UNGOMAP is requested to report its findings to the relevant authorities of the Republic of Afghanistan and to the UN secretary general.

Mas'ud's Brother in Kabul; Mediation Possible

BK1906141988 Hong Kong AFP in English 1352 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Islamabad, June 19 (AFP)—An Afghan guerrilla commander's missing brother has been seen in Kabul and may be on a secret mission to mediate between the Afghan Government and his brother, the FRONTIER POST newspaper said Sunday.

Din Muhammad, a former Afghan Army major and elder brother of Ahmad Shah Mas'ud, disappeared on June 2 from the northwest Pakistani border town of Peshawar, where he was working as intelligence chief for the Jamiyat-e Eslami rebel faction.

There had been reports that Din Muhammad might have been kidnapped by the Afghan secret police, the KHAD.

Another newspaper, [THE] MUSLIM, surmised that he had been abducted in retaliation for the defection of Afghan President Najibullah's brother Siddiqullah to Mr. Mas'ud's faction in August 1987.

The Jamiyat commander, who recently reached an unwritten truce with Soviet commanders in Afghanistan to allow the safe withdrawal of their troops from the northern Panjsher Valley, had revealed in a letter to his party chief, Burhanuddin Rabbani in Peshawar, that his brother was in the Afghan capital, but he was unaware of Mr. Muhammad's intentions, the FRONTIER POST said.

Some mujahidin believed that Mr. Muhammad, 50, who had served in the Afghan Army Intelligence Service before taking refuge in Pakistan when the Soviets intervened in Afghanistan in 1979, might mediate between his brother and the Afghan Government, the Peshawar-based newspaper said.

Jamiyat sources refused to comment on Mr. Muhammad's presence in Kabul, the daily added.

Rebel Alliance Announces Interim Government

OW1906233688 Tokyo KYODO in English 2316 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Islamabad, June 20 KYODO—Pakistan-based Afghan guerrilla groups announced an interim government Sunday in which the portfolios for foreign affairs and defense are allocated to the fundamentalist groups of Gulbuddin Hikmatyar and Mawlawi Yunis Khalis.

The interim government will include Ahmad Shah of the Islamic Unity of Afghan Mujahidin as president, 2 vice presidents, and 12 ministers nominated by each of the 7 Peshawar-based guerrilla groups.

Meanwhile, Sayyed Ahmad Gaylani, new chairman of the Afghan Guerrilla Alliance, called on all the resistance groups Sunday to refrain from acts which might delay the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

The moderate Afghan guerrilla leader who took over as new chairman of Islamic Unity of Afghan Mujahidin on June 16, told a press conference in Peshawar that "efforts to impose a government through guns" would only cause destruction and bloodshed among the Moslems of Afghanistan.

Gaylani said organizational and personal egoism among the Afghan guerrillas would be detrimental to the resistance and any government set up by the mujahidin without the support of the people would only weaken them.

The guerrilla leader announced that the elections to a consultative committee would be held within 3 months inside liberated territories of Afghanistan and Afghan refugee camps in Pakistan.

Interim Cabinet Named

BK1906174188 Hong Kong AFP in English 1725 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, June 19 (AFP)—The seven-party Afghan resistance alliance Sunday named the ministers in the 12-member government it says will replace the regime in Kabul of President Najibullah.

Both vice presidents belong to moderate factions, but generally the names indicated a balance between fundamentalists and moderates, analysts said.

The names were announced at a press conference given by the government's president, Ahmad Shah, whose position had been known for some time, and the new head of the alliance Sayyed Ahmad Gaylani.

Mr. Gaylani was giving his first press conference since taking over the rotational post from fundamentalist Gulbuddin Hikmatyar last week.

The Foreign Ministry portfolio goes to the fundamentalist Hezb-e Eslami of radical leader Mr. Hikmatyar, while Defence has been given to the Hezb-e Eslami faction led by Yunis Khalis.

The moderate Harakat-e Enqelabi Eslami group led by Muhammed Nabi Muhammadi gets the Finance portfolio, while Burhanuddin Rabbani's Jamiyat-e Eslami will run the Interior Ministry.

Following is the line-up of the Afghan rebels' government:

President: Ahmad Shah (Etehad-e Eslami of A.R. Rasul Sayyaf)

Vice Presidents:

1. Zabihullah Mujaddedi (moderate National Liberation Front of Sebghatullah Mujaddedi).

2. Mawlana Muhammad Shah Fazl (moderate Harakat-e Enqelab led by Muhammad Nabi Muhammadi).

1. Defence minister: Haji Din Muhammad (deputy chief of Hezb-e Eslami Khalis).

2. Interior minister: Sayyed Nurullah Ahmad (general secretary of Jamiyat-e Eslami of Burhanuddin Rabbani).

3. Foreign minister: Qazi Najihullah (Hikmatyar group)

4. Finance minister: Muhammad Esma'il Siddiqi (Harakat of Mr. Muhammadi).

5. Housing and planning minister: Doctor Faruq Azam (moderate NIFA of Gaylani)

6. Education minister: Mawlana Mir Hamza (Jamiyat-e Eslami)

7. Agriculture minister: Mutihullah Zadran (Khalis group)

8. Scientific research minister: Din Muhammad Garan (NIFA)

9. Justice and law minister: 'Ali Ansari (Hikmatyar group)

10. Culture and information minister: Yasir (Sayyaf group)

11. Health minister: Waziq Wayz Zada (moderate Liberation Front of Mujaddedi)

12. Planning minister: 'Abdul Aziz Faruh (non-party)

Mr. Faruh, a technocrat, was living in exile in the United States.

The rebels are expected to announce a liberated area within Afghanistan as the government's headquarters. It will continue for an interim period until elections are held to form a broadbased government, resistance sources said.

They said that the rebels plan to give equal representation to the Afghan refugee representatives and non-communists in Afghanistan in the final set up, which is to have a 28 member cabinet. Half the seats will go to the rebel parties, but no communists will be allowed.

Government, Rebel Operations, Clashes Reported

Explosives Discovered in Kabul

LD1706153888 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Jun 88

[Text] Sixteen sacks of explosive substances which were carried to Kabul by extremists for terrorism and subversive actions were recently discovered and seized in (Arghandeh-Chowk) by customs officials.

The BAKHTAR military correspondent reports that (Muhammad Azam) son of (Muhammad Hamza), and (Sakhi Dad) son of (Aminullah), who were carrying the explosives, were arrested and the case is under serious investigation.

Nimruz Party Office Attacked

BK1706153588 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin have attacked the ruling party office at Khash Rud in Nimruz Province, killing eight party office holders and injuring the provincial governor who was presiding over a meeting. The party office building has been badly damaged by rocket and grenade attacks.

Rebels Down 2 Planes in Faryab

LD1706155588 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Islamabad, June 17, IRNA—Afghan Muslim revolutionaries killed and wounded over 200 joint Soviet-Afghan forces and shot down two planes of theirs in eastern and southeastern parts of Meymaneh, Faryab Province early June.

In their operations, the Afghan mujahidin also captured 80 communists, destroying some eight tanks and five military trucks.

Following the occupying forces' defeat in the Faryab Province, their warplanes flying from Tashkent of the Soviet Union bombed residential areas near Meymaneh city, martyring and wounding over 75 civilians and making hundreds of others homeless.

Reports from Parvan Province say the Afghan mujahidin captured some 11 outposts of the occupiers in Golbahar governorate in Parvan Province mid-June. Some communist forces were killed and wounded in the Afghan mujahidin's operations.

The communist forces in retaliation raided civilian regions and farms in the Golbahar governorate, destroying some houses and setting afire crops of the innocent farmers.

Meanwhile, reports from Baghlan Province say the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked "Pol-e Khomri" prison in Pol-e Khomri governorate on June 9 and set free some 30 prisoners.

Mujahidin Take Qalat 17 Jun

BK1806090488 Hong Kong AFP in English 0855 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Quetta, Pakistan, June 18 (AFP)—The Afghan city of Qalat, capital of Zabul Province in the southeast of the country, has fallen to the Afghan resistance after several days of fighting, mujahidin sources said here Saturday.

It is the first provincial capital to be taken by the Afghan rebels since Soviet troops entered the country in 1979.

The mujahidin captured Qalat, a city of about 50,000 inhabitants, late Friday after several days of clashes, the sources said.

The city lies in a valley on a strategic road that links Kabul, the Afghan capital, with Qandahar, Afghanistan's second largest city.

Control of Qalat will allow the rebels to support colleagues fighting in the outskirts of Qandahar, to which the Soviets sent reinforcements last week.

Battle for Qalat Recounted

BK1806115788 Hong Kong AFP in English 1137 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Quetta, Pakistan, June 18 (AFP)—Qalat, the capital of Zabul Province in southeastern Afghanistan, fell to Afghan resistance guerrillas after several days of heavy fighting, mujahidin sources said here Saturday.

Qalat is the first provincial capital to be taken by the Afghan rebels since Soviet troops entered the country in 1979.

The mujahidin captured Qalat, a town of about 50,000 inhabitants, Friday evening after several days of fighting and a "massive attack" launched earlier in the day, the rebel sources in this southwestern Pakistani city said.

The city lies in a valley on a strategic road linking Kabul, the Afghan capital, with Qandahar, Afghanistan's second largest city.

Control of Qalat will allow the rebels to support guerrillas fighting in the outskirts of Qandahar, to which the Soviets sent reinforcements last week.

Losses were high on both sides in the fighting for control of Qalat, sources said without giving details. About 50 Afghan soldiers were captured and the resistance seized a large quantity of light and heavy arms.

More than 600 mujahidin took part in the attack on Qalat early Friday, the mujahidin sources said.

They quickly seized six positions around the city and took control of public and military buildings after heavy fighting in the city center, they added.

The official Afghan News Agency BAKHTAR, monitored in Islamabad, acknowledged Saturday that "subversive actions" had been perpetrated by "extremist groups" in Qalat, but said they had been repelled.

The regular Afghan Army still control the military post of Bala Hesar a few hundred meters (yards) from Qalat on a hill overlooking the city, the sources said.

The mujahidin, anticipating artillery exchanges, have asked civilians to evacuate the town before they launch an assault against the last defenses of the pro-Soviet Kabul regime in Qalat.

Soviet troops left Qalat two months ago, the mujahidin sources said, adding that cooperation from Qalat inhabitants and "contacts" among Kabul militiamen there had made the victory possible.

The city had been almost competely surrounded for the past two weeks, mujahidin sources said.

Rebel attacks are continuing in Shah Juy, a district capital 50 kilometers (30 miles) north of Qalat on the road to Kabul, sources said.

Several important garrison towns are already under mujahidin control along this strategic north-south road that spans the 500 kilometers (300 miles) between Kabul and Qandahar, preventing Soviet and Afghan Army reinforcements from being sent to Qandahar by road.

Qandahar itself appears to be increasingly threatened, observers said, despite Soviet transport planes resupplying the city with materiel and, last week, fresh troops.

Qandahar's fall would place Moscow in a delicate position just over a month after the start of the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, observers said.

"What will Angolan, Vietnamese, or even Cuban allies of the Soviet Union think if Moscow appears to let its Afghan ally brutally fall because Kremlin leaders have decided to change their policy?" an expert asked in Islamabad.

Rebels Capture 'Key Towns'

OW1906065488 Tokyo KYODO in English 0623 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Islamabad, June 19 KYODO—Afghan rebels have reportedly captured the key towns of Bagrami just outside the capital of Kabul and Qalat near the Iranian border [as received], rebel sources in Peshawar said Saturday.

If confirmed, the fall of the two towns would be the first concrete victories scored by the Afghan mujahidin (freedom fighters) since the Soviets began withdrawing their troops last month.

Guerrilla forces reportedly captured the Bagrami district just outside Kabul in early June, with only the Bagrami Air Base remaining in government hands, rebel sources claimed.

Meanwhile, Qalat in the eastern province of Zabol was captured Friday after nearly two dozen military posts ringing the town were overrun by a 600-strong rebel force, they said.

The government, however, denied the mujahidin claims and said rebel forces were repulsed at Qalat and that the town remains under government control.

Battle for Spin Buldak

BK2006095288 Hong Kong AFP in English 0941 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Quetta, Pakistan, June 20 (AFP)—Severe food shortages have forced Afghan rebels to retreat after a three-week campaign to capture the strategicaly important border town of Spin Buldak, resistance sources said Monday.

The mujahidin were in flat terrain which made it difficult to continue fighting, and the Afghan Army in the area had received reinforcements last week, sources said in Quetta, about 100 kilometres (60 miles) from Spin Buldak across the border in Pakistan.

More than 1,000 mujahidin involved in the operation, which left dozens dead and wounded on both sides, returned to their hideouts in the nearby hills Saturday, the sources added.

Control of Spin Buldak would have been a breakthrough for the guerrillas, enabling them to pose a major threat to the provincial capital of Qandahar to the northwest, where severe fighting has continued for several weeks causing food shortages and heavy losses on both sides, the sources added.

The official Afghan News Agency BAKHTAR, monitored here, said Monday that government forces had crushed what it called an "extremist group" in the outskirts of Qalat, the capital of the southern province of Zabul.

The agency said Afghan troops killed 25 guerrillas and destroyed four ammunition dumps and two food stores in the operation.

According to resistance sources, Qalat fell to mujahidin on Friday but a fortress in the nearby hill of Bala Hesar was still under Afghan Army control.

The Kabul government said Saturday however that its troops had crushed the rebel attack on the city after heavy fighting.

In another similar operation, Afghan forces killed four mujahidin in eastern Nangarhar Province near Kabul, BAKHTAR said, without saying when the operation was carried out.

In another report, BAKHTAR said the Afghan Government Sunday lodged its 30th complaint to U.N. observers in Kabul concerning violations by Pakistan of the Geneva accord between Islamabad and Kabul which provided for the withdrawal of an estimated 115,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan by February 1989.

Kabul has accused Pakistan of helping Afghan rebels and hindering the return of Afghan refugees, violating a clause in the agreement on non-interference in the other's affairs, since the Soviet troops began withdrawing on May 15.

Pakistan has denied the charges.

Rebels Attack Jail in Baghlan

BK2006083288 Islamabad Overseas Service in English 0800 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] The mujahidin are reported to have broken the jail in Pol-e Khomri town of Baghlan Province where several Afghan youths were under detention. Reports say the mujahidin attacked the jail by rocket launchers and destroyed the main gate of the jail, after that dozens of prisoners were released. According to a report, the Kabul troops did not resist as a result of which the Soviet contingents were rushed from Kaylahgay toward Pol-e Khomri town. However, the mujahidin had moved back along with the released prisoners toward liberated area of Andarab.

11 Killed in 'Ali Khel Bombing

BK2006150688 Hong Kong AFP in English 1400 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Islamabad, June 20 (AFP)—Eleven people were killed and 45 injured when Afghan planes bombed a mujahidin-controlled garrison and four villages in eastern Afghanistan, THE MUSLIM newspaper said Monday.

Some 12 planes were involved in Saturday's bombing of the Ali Khel garrison and four villages in the eastern province of Paktia which borders Pakistan, the report added.

A total of 11 people died, six of them in a mosque destroyed along with many houses in the raid which used "napalm bombs," the newspaper said.

The Afghan mujahidin resistance took control of the 'Ali Khel garrison after Afghan troops vacated it in mid-May leaving a large ammunition depot behind.

An Afghan MI-8 helicopter was shot down by the resistance when it came to attack the garrison two days after it was abandoned.

India

12 Killed, 30 Injured in Haryana Bomb Explosion

BK1906074888 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] In Haryana, at least 12 persons were killed and 30 injured, many of them seriously, when terrorists exploded a powerful bomb at a market place in Kurukshetra this morning. The terrorists triggered off the bomb near a crowded electronic shop in the Tej Pratap market. The crowd was watching a popular TV serial when the terrorists struck.

Eleven persons died on the spot, while one succumbed to his injuries on the way to hospital. The condition of six others was stated to be critical. The electronic shop was also damaged in the bomb blast and the entire area presented a ghastly sight with limbs of dead and injured scattered all around. As the bomb exploded there was utter confusion and panic among the people.

This is the second major killing by terrorists in Haryana in the past 1 and 1/2 months. Terrorists had gunned down 14 persons, including women and children, in Panipat on the 8th of last month. Senior police and civil officers have rushed to the spot. The state home minister, Professor Sampat Singh, has also left Chandigarh for Kurukshetra.

'Red Alert' Issued

BK1906125088 Delhi Domestic Service in English dd 1230 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Excerpts] In Haryana, at least 14 persons were killed and several injured, some of them seriously, when terrorists triggered off a powerful bomb at a market place in Kurukshetra this morning. [passage omitted]

A red alert was sounded in Delhi today following the dastardly killings in Kurukshetra. A police spokesman told our correspondent that the entire force has been put on alert and pickets were asked to search vehicles at random. The Delhi police has once again appealed to the people not to touch any abandoned item including briefcases, boxes, and packages.

States To Tighten Security

BK1906155988 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] The union home minister, Mr Buta Singh, today reviewed the law and order situation at a high-level meeting in New Delhi. He also spoke to the chief ministers and governors of the northern states and Bihar and Madhya Pradesh.

Mr Buta Singh asked the state administration to tighten security measures and take steps to protect minorities in vulnerable areas. Condemning the mindless violence, the home minister called upon the people to remain calm and not be provoked by these incidents. He said the government will not be cowed down by these incidents and will continue its policy of bringing peace to Punjab and maintaining the integrity of the country.

Officials on Bombing

BK2006045788 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] The Punjab governor, Mr Ray, has strongly condemned the terrorist killings in Haryana and Punjab yesterday. In a statement in Chandigarh, he said it is clear that a lot more dedicated and devoted work is needed before terrorism can be checked to a greater extent. He appealed to all concerned not to give any communal color to these killings.

Condemning the bomb blast in Kurukshetra, the Haryana chief minister, Mr Devi Lal, said this only reflects the frustration of the Punjab terrorists. Such killings do not serve any purpose. Fifteen persons were killed and about thirty injured in the blast yesterday. The Haryana government has announced an ex gratia payment of 20,000 rupees each to those killed in the blast and 10,000 rupees for seriously injured.

Meanwhile, certain fortifications built by the terrorists in the Golden Temple complex earlier were demolished by the SGPC staff yesterday. The fortifications were on the Ramgarhia Banga outside the parikrama [walkway around the Golden Temple].

Two policemen, a terrorist and a woman were killed in separate incidents last night. Terrorists shot dead the woman, Amarjit Kaur, at a village under Harike police station in Amritsar District. Two policemen and a terrorist were killed in an encounter in (Syrind) area of Patiala District.

West Delhi Bomb Blast Kills 1, Injures 46

BK2006054588 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 0530 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] One person was killed and 46 injured in a bomb explosion in Tilak Nagar area in West Delhi this morning. This explosion occurred a few minutes before 0800 [0230 GMT] in the morning. The injured have been admitted to various hospitals in the capital. The deceased man is from Palam village in South Delhi.

Lieutenant Governor Kapoor and senior police officials have reached the spot and an investigation is being held. Details are awaited.

Law, Order Situation Reviewed

BK2006090288 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Three persons were killed and over 40 injured in a powerful bomb blast in Tilak Nagar area of the capital. The explosion occurred in a busy vegetable market a little before 0800 leaving one dead on the spot. Two of the injured later succumbed in the hospital. Senior police officials rushed to the sight and investigations are on. The lieutenant governor of Delhi, Mr H.L. Kapoor, also visited the place and later met the victims of the blast who are being treated in hospitals.

According to police a reward of 100,000 rupees has been announced for any information that may lead to apprehension of culprits. The entire area has been combed and police patrolling intensified in the city. The crime branch has launched a massive manhunt to nab the guilty. The police is already on alert following the bomb explosion at Kurukshetra in Haryana yesterday. Public has been cautioned against abandoned and suspicious looking objects.

The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, today convened a high-level meeting to review the law and order situation in Delhi following a bomb blast in Tilak Nagar area this morning. The meeting was attended by the home secretary, Mr Somiah; the lieutenant governor of Delhi, Mr H.L. Kapoor; police commissioner, Mr Vijay Karan, and other senior officials. During the discussion, the home minister stressed the need to strengthen the intelligence and surveillance for preventing acts of terrorism. Mr Buta Singh made an appeal to the public to remain and alert and come forward to assist the police in tackling terrorist violence.

Right-Wing Hindu Party Leader Killed in Punjab

BK1906084888 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] In Punjab, the president of the state unit of the Shiva Sena [right-wing Hindu militant party], Mr Ramakant Jalota, and two others were shot dead by a group of car borne terrorists near Chehdu village in Jullundur District shortly before noon. The others killed were his police bodyguard and a friend. Another police bodyguard was injured in the incident. Mr Jalota and others were on the way to Jullundur when the terrorists struck.

200 Akali Dal Workers Released in Punjab

BK1806063988 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] In Punjab, one police constable, his wife, and infant son were injured seriously when three terrorists entered their house in Moga last night and started indiscriminate firing.

According to official information, the assailants knocked at the door and when the constable opened it, they started firing indiscriminately under the cover of darkness. The injured were shifted to Ludhiana Hospital where the condition of the constable is stated to be serious. Police sources say one of the assailants has been identified. All senior officers and paramilitary forces rushed to the spot and launched combing operations.

Meanwhile, about 200 workers of the Unified Akali Dal were released from Ludhiana jail last evening. They were arrested last month while trying to proceed to Amritsar in defiance of the curfew orders in the city.

Former Defense Minister Singh Wins Allahabad

BK1806161088 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 jun 88

[Excerpt] Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh has won the Allahabad parliamentary elections. He defeated his Congress-I rival, Mr Sunil Shastri, by a margin of over 110,000 votes. Mr Singh polled 230,000 votes. The Bahujuna Samaj party leader, Mr Kansi Ram, is in the third position. The AIR correspondent reports from Allahabad that all the other 65 independent candidates forfeited their security deposits as they failed to get the minimum required votes.

In the Udhampur parliamentary constituency in Jammu and Kashmir, the Panthers' Party president, Mr Bhim Singh, has increased his lead over his Congress-I rival, Mohammad Ayub Khan, to 20,000 votes. Mr Bhim Singh secured 80,000 votes after completion of counting in eight segments.

The Congress-I candidate, Captain W.A. Sangma, has won the Tura Lok Sabha constituency in Meghalaya. He defeated his nearest independent rival, Mr Lambert Sangma, by a margin of over 77,500 votes. Captain Sangma polled over 160,000 votes. The Hill People's Union candidate, Mr Gohan Singh Marak, forfeited his security deposit. [passage omitted]

Comments on Political Change

BK1906082888 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Mr V.P. Singh [former defense and finance minister] has described his victory in the Allahabad parliamentary by-election as a people's verdict against corruption. Giving his reaction in Allahabad last night, he said his victory would qualitatively change the face of Indian politics.

Several opposition parties have said the result of the Thursday's by-elections, especially Mr V.P. Singh's victory in Allahabad, has come as a shot in the opposition arm and strengthened its demand for the resignation of the prime minister and mid-term polls.

The Telugu Desam Party leader, Mr N.T. Rama Rao, said the people's verdict amounted to an emphatic rejection of the central leadership. The Janata Party general secretary, Mr Haritesh Bahadur, said the result proved that the Congress-I has lost the confidence of the people.

The CPI-M Politburo said the by-election result clearly indicated that the people have rejected the present central government and its policies.

Iran

Khomeyni Receives Mobilization, Fund Delegations

LD1806110488 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] According to a report from our correspondent, a number of mobilization and IRGC brothers, as well as some members of the Popular Donations Fund, accompanied by Mr Rahmani, head of the IRGC mobilization of the dispossessed, were received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, commander in chief of the armed forces. At this meeting Mr Rahmani submitted a report to the imam of the ummah on the program for the dispatch of forces and popular donations codenamed "the Mohammad Corps." This will take place on 28 June [anniversary of the explosion at the Islamic Republican Party Headquarters]

Rahmani Addresses Group

LD1806123088 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Report delivered by Mohammad 'Ali Rahmani, head of the IRGC Mobilization of the Oppressed, at a meeting attended by Imam Khomeyni on 18 June; place not given—recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Thanks be to the Lord of the two worlds and peace to the prophet and his posterity. I beg permission to speak from the sacred presence of the great leader of the revolution. Those who have the fortune of being received by you here are a number of our dear mobilization brothers who are always awed by your presence. A number of our brothers in the IRGC and from the Popular Donations Fund are among them.

Due to the widespread conspiracies by the global arrogance at the present time, our dear brothers in the mobilization forces and their headquarters are determined to organize a caravan under the title of "The Fighters of His Holiness Mohammad" during the next few days. As the special forces of 28 June [anniversary of explosion at the Islamic Republican Party Headquarters, they will go to the battlefronts of right against the wrong in memory of our dear martyred brothers on that occasion.

Our brothers in the Popular Donations Fund are also working hard to organize a caravan of donations which the people have given to help our dear fighters. The donations will be sent to the front.

The presence of our fighters during the imposed war and the resisting nation, who are always present on the scene, have combined to place great pressure on global arrogance.

They now realize that this nation's resistance and self-sacrifice can stand up to their infernal power and destroy all their conspiracies. They now realize that their efforts to force other nations to sever relations with our revolutionary government cannot succeed. As a result, we see how France and other countries are renewing their relations with the Islamic Republic. The United States, which is greatly afraid of the victorious influence of our Islamic Revolution on the dispossessed nations of the world, is now seriously frightened, to the extent that yesterday the U.S. secretary of state explained that the aircraft and military equipment given to Kuwait will be used against the Islamic Republic of Iran. He made that statement in order to convince the Senate and to protect others who are dependent on the United States in the Persian Gulf zone, those who are close to U.S. industry.

Of course, the Islamic Republic of Iran has never had any intentions of expansion. However, our revolution does not recognize frontiers. The movement of the dispossessed now existing in the world will engulf the

whole world. The United States today is afraid of the Palestinian revolution and the revolution of the risen people of Lebanon. It fears that the effects of our revolution will bring about changes in those revolutions. We attribute these glorious military and political victories on the international level to the extensive presence of our fighters, as well as our resisting and self-sacrificing nation.

We hope to be able to carry out the demands of our great leader concerning the expansion of our Islamic Revolution, God willing, and to do so under the prayers of Your Excellency, under the shadow and guidance of the leader.

I thank you for giving to all the dear fighters and serving brothers in the Islamic Revolution the opportunity and the great fortune to meet you. I hope that God will fulfill the great wish of this heroic nation, this resisting nation, who always prays to God. And once again we all sing this prayer in your presence in the hope that God will accept this wish of ours: O God, O God, please preserve Khomeyni until judgment day.

Iraqi Attack on Mehran 'Suppressed' 18 Jun

LD1906075288 Tehran IRNA in English 0734 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA—An Iraqi attack in the general area of Mehran, in west Iran was suppressed by Muslim combatants Saturday night.

Primary reports indicated that hundreds of Iraqi forces were killed or wounded and tens of light and heavy weapons were set ablaze and demolished.

Iraqi forces launched an assult from six points in the said operational theater but were faced with the strong resistance of Muslim forces. The assault was thwarted on every flank, and the enemy troops sustained heavy casualties.

Muslim combatants are still engaged in finish-up battles with remaining enemy troops in Mehran operational theater.

Battles Continue Near Mehran

LD1906091188 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA—Clashes between Muslim combatants and Iraqi troops mounted west of Mehran Sunday as a result of attempted attacks by Iraqi Troops, the Iraqis sustaining heavy casualties and material losses.

Earlier in the day Iran's combatants foiled a six-pronged attack by Iraqis west of the city. Battle now continues near Mehran.

Iraqis Use Toxic Gas

LD1906105688 Tehran IRNA in English 1045 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA—Muslim forces of Iran have reportedly inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces who crossed the international border in Mehran region, western Iran Sunday morning.

Reports from the region said that the Iraqi forces employing a large number of armoured units were engaged in a heavy battle with Muslim forces of Iran.

The Iraqi forces by deploying chemical weapons on a large-scale crossed the heights in Mehran city, Ilam Province. The Muslim forces of Iran are now reportedly engaged in heavy battle with the Iraqi forces in northeastern part of Mehran.

The Iranian forces employed new techniques and neutralized the effects of chemical weapons used by Iraq and killed and injured hundreds of the enemy forces. They have also set on fire tens of Iraqi tanks, armoured vehicles, personnel carriers and heavy and light munitions.

Changuzeh Chemically Bombed

LD1906180788 Tehran IRNA in English 1751 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA—A large number of Iranian Muslim combatants were martyred and injured when Iraqi warplanes chemically bombed Changuleh region a few kilometers east of Mehran, western fronts on Sunday.

Iran's anti-chemical units were immediately despatched to the region to decontaminate the area.

Earlier in the day Iraqi warplanes had chemically bombed the town of Mehran.

Clandestine Radio on 'Victory'

NC2006094988 (Clandestine) Voice of the Crusader in Persian 0630 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] [Words indistinct] This very illustrious operation took place along a front 50 km long and 20 km deep in the territory under the enemy's occupation. The largest defeat was inflicted on Khomeyni's warmongering and suppressive forces at a time when the enemy was 100 percent alert and had taken preventive measures by [words indistinct] throughout the battlefield, aware of a possible offensive by the liberation army.

The big, destiny-making "Chehel Cheragh" operation was the important (?event) in the great liberation war, heralding the end of Khomeyni's suppression in the near future. In addition to liberating Mehran, the operation wiped out the filthy presence of the inhuman enemy in all the strategic heights of the vast battlefield, from the

north to the south. This includes the (Dasht), [placename indistinct], and (Korak) heights, as well as the heights in the [words indistinct], (Halavizan), [word indistinct], and (Naderi), and the important (Dorrati) region, the (Dorrati) Zurbatiyah International Highway, and (?three) strategic highways in the area. The fighters of the Iranian National Liberation Army [INLA] liberated the entire area.

In the big, (?destructive) "Chehel Cheragh" operations, two command centers, a brigade center, a garrison, and the enemy's [words indistinct] were occupied by the heroic fighters of the INLA. The INLA forces heroically defeated a warmongering and suppressive force made up of more than (?10,000) of the (?strongest) forces of the armed forces and the treacherous IRGC, inflicting the deadliest blow on the bloody Khomeyni regime.

During the operation and great victory of "Chehel Cheragh," the enemy suffered heavy casualties: thousands dead, thousands wounded, and a large number captured. The powerful hands of the INLA fiaghters destroyed hundreds of bases, thousands of individual and group positions, and a large number of other strongholds.

During the great conquest by the fighters of the army of peace and liberation in the "Chehel Cheragh" operations, a large quantity of valuable war materiel fell into the heroic hands of the INLA forces, including heavy arms and armored equipment, and other arms and materiel. A large part of these arms, worth more than $1 billion or 150 billion tumans in the free market, were immediately used in the battle against the inhuman enemy.

Some 22 INLA combat and support brigades took part in the big "Chehel Cheragh" operations, justly described as the most outstanding victorious epic in the history of Iran's liberation movement. (?Ten) combat brigades, with the help of armored, artillery, engineering, reconnaissance, headquarters, operational headquarters, arms, relief, transport, fire guidance, support, and telecommunications units, attacked the enemy's positions from four axes and rubbed the face of the [word indistinct] enemy in the dirt.

Spokesman Denies Majlis Speaker Invited UK Group

LD1806102288 Tehran IRNA in English 1011 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA—An Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman here today denied foreign reports that a British parliamentary delegation is to arrive in Tehran Sunday specifically at the invitation of Iran's Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

He said British MP's had intimated an interest in visiting Tehran and that their offer had simply been accepted by Iran.

Runcie Envoy Discusses Hostages in Tehran

LD1806170488 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the archbishop of Canterbury's representative met this evening with Majlis Deputy Speaker Karrubi. During this meeting, he gave Mr Karrubi a letter from Dr Runcie, the archbishop of Canterbury, for Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

In the letter, the archbishop of Canterbury declared: I was upset by the use of chemical weapons against the innocent nonmilitary population of Halabjah by Iraq and I unconditionally condemn the use of such weapons, particularly against civilians, under any circumstances.

The letter also expresses the hope that efforts for the release of Iranian and British hostages in Lebanon will be fruitful.

The archbishop of Canterbury also expressed the hope that relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Britain will improve and expressed his gratitude to the Islamic Republic of Iran for hosting the parliamentary delegation.

Mr Karrubi said in the meeting: Britain and other European countries must not link their destiny with the United States. Our country is willing to have relations with them.

UK Parliamentarians Arrive for Talks

LD2006090688 Tehran IRNA in English 0858 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 20, IRNA—A British parliamentary delegation of four arrived here this morning. The delegation includes Thomas Clarke of the Labour Party, Cyril Townsend and Robert Hicks of the Conservative Party and Lord Tordoff of the Social Liberal Democrats. They are to hold talks with Iranian officials during their stay here.

The British delegation was welcomed at the airport by Foreign Ministry and Majlis officials.

Relations between Tehran and London and issues of mutual interest will be among topics to be discussed between the British delegation and Iran's political and parliamentary officials.

Following the restoration of Iran's political relations with France last week, the British Government expressed interest to solve financial disputes between the two countries and in later stages to improve Tehran-London ties.

An Iranian, Abdollah Nuripur, held up in a British jail on charges of trying to cause explosion in Britain was given early release and returned to Tehran on May 19, the Home Office confirmed early this month.

After the release the British Government announced that it will pay reparations to Iran for the damage inflicted on Tehran's London Embassy when it was stormed by the British police in 1980.

Subsequently talks were held in London between representatives of the two countries and agreement was reached. Iran also agreed to pay reparations to Britain over damage inflicted on its Tehran Embassy in the early years of the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

Relations between the two countries almost broke last year following the London government's breach of impartiality and its support for U.S. policies against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Larijani on Relations With UK

LD1906114688 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] In an interview with the Central News Unit Mohammad Javad Larijani, deputy foreign minister for European and American affairs, commented on Iranian-British relations:

Although our relations with the United Kingdom had worsened due to past unprincipled methods, there are still grounds for continued cooperative relations between the two countries and the two peoples. Therefore, the two countries decided to make reparations to the other side and to forge relations in various fields.

Larijani stated: The British Government's position on Saddam's crimes in Halabjah were balanced and logical, which helped to bring about this rebuilding of relations. Within this framework, a British parliamentary delegation will arrive in Tehran tomorrow. Announcing that this visit was initiated by the British Government, Larijani added: We believe that these steps will be effectively improve bilateral relations and entail mutual benefits in various fields, including economic, scientific, and cultural matters, which will be appraised by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the UK.

He said: The United States' regional policies will deliver blows not only at general issues but at Britain's interests as well. There is no reason to expect that the United States and the Britain should hold united positions in this respect. We will try to show that logical and principled policies should be pursued in this region. Larijani further said: The imposed war may also be discussed. The British delegation's visit may enable bilateral relations to continue on the basis of mutual respect and sovereignty.

UK Muslims Mobilized for Anti-Saudi Sabotage

JN1906171188 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 18 Jun 88 pp 1, 18

[By 'Adil Darwish]

[Excerpt] London—The Iranian intelligence service and the Iranian IRGC are working actively in the British capital to mobilize the largest possible number of British Muslims of Pakistani, Bangladesh, Indian, and Afghan origin with the idea of using them for acts of sabotage during the next hajj season in Mecca.

The information AL-SIYASAH obtained from security sources says that these elements will be charged with the task of smuggling weapons and explosives into Saudi Arabia in order to carry out subversive acts during the hajj season. They will also be required to organize anti-Saudi demonstrations after entering Saudi Arabia with British passports under the pretext of performing pilgrimage.

AL-SIYASAH has learned the intelligence services of some Islamic states have for some time now been monitoring Iranians' activities in London. According to this information, the pilgrims Iran is mobilizing in Britain will also be commissioned to smuggle in printing equipment and leaflets calling for the internationalization of Mecca and Medina and for proclaiming Khomeyni leader of the whole Islamic nation. [passage omitted]

Majlis Speaker Delivers Friday Prayers Sermons

LD1706184188 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Friday prayers sermon delivered by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani on 17 June at Tehran University—recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. [passage omitted] At the beginning of the second sermon, we would like to honor the memory of the vanguard martyrs of the armed struggle in the clergy movement which led to the victory of the Islamic revolution. That is, our dear martyrs Amani, Bokhara'i, Harandi, and Niknezhad, the selfless standard-bearers of the Islamic revolution. They have had a considerable role in the Islamic revolution and our people are indebted to them. We offer our condolences to their esteemed families. [passage omitted]

In this sermon I will make two issues the main points of my speech. These two issues are related to each other. The first is the particular policy pursued by global blasphemy in relations between the Islamic Republic and the Islamic revolution with the Islamic and particularly the Arab countries, after the Islamic revolution. This has reached its apogee today. The second issue is about the successful "Bayt al-Moqqaddas-7" operations, a part of which I mention here.

The main discussion, which always becomes the basis of the second sermon, is the policy of arrogance and the hegemonists and those who desire to maintain an eternal presence in the Islamic countries in order to prevent the rule of Islam among the Muslims. They have chosen the policy which is their most shameful approach to the Islamic world, and unfortunately they have been largely successful. Today we can see the height of their success. We watch and expose them to see how interested the cultural centers of the Islamic world will be in making use of these revelations. This is a fact in our history, it always has been so, and will remain so in the future. This is a treachery which exists and we must inform the Muslims about it. Of course, those who are in charge of affairs know these things, because they are involved themselves. But we want to inform those who are spectators to these things without knowing the facts.

The policy they were pursuing was to provoke the leaders of Islamic states, and particularly Arab and neighboring states. That is, they wanted to provoke the arrogant class, those who have privileges. They wanted to provoke them against the Islamic revolution and create fear in their hearts with regard to the Islamic revolution so that they would give priority to opposing the Islamic revolution instead of clashing with Israel. This is the policy pursued by the colonial world and by the arrogant individuals, the spies, and their agents—covert and overt—are carrying out these deeds. Unfortunately, as I said, this has a psychological basis. That is, these rulers and the ruling class are attached to their own privileges. They are dependent on their thrones and their superficial political personalities and other privileges. But this also means that one can very easily attack them like a leprosy and empty them from inside. And they have done this. They have come and really frightened these rulers. Maybe the style of our mass media or the approach of our speakers has frightened them. Maybe something was said in the past about completing the work of the global enemies and they are exploiting this. But matters have now reached a stage in the Arab world—where they once identified their No 1 enemy as Israel—that hostility against Israel has taken second place.

Take for instance, the Algerian conference. Held in the capital of a revolutionary Islamic country like Algeria, we thought it would be impossible for those attending ever to sit at the same table and discuss such matters. As far as we can see, this idea made headway and this demonstrates the high degree of success that they have achieved in this respect. But it was not a difficult task. The rulers who show so much love for their crowns, thrones, and privileges were told that Iran posed a great danger to them, despite the fact that they have seen many examples of forgiveness from us.

Kuwait, for instance, has done so many bad things right from the beginning of the war that if we had wanted to do such things as Kuwait has done, there are many things we could have done against Kuwait. But that would only have been a tenth, a hundreth of what it deserved. There is Saudi Arabia and some others—there is no need to name them individually. They turned the Islamic movement into a torrent. There is now not only the Islamic Republic but also the Islamic movement. The Islamic Republic became the base of this movement; the Islamic revolution became the inspiration of this movement; and the system of Iran became the center of this idea. But the principle issue is the idea that global arrogance influenced their hearts and minds and instilled in them the fear of Islam.

You can see for yourselves in countries such as Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, how they deal with genuine Muslims, how they crush them, put them on trial, and pressure them. The method is different from the way they deal with any other movement; they do not even do this to the Marxists, whom they oppose.

They have done this kind of thing, this incitement, this sedition, the source of which is known and the bases of which are quite clear, and they have made this war the center point of it. That is, this war was grafted onto this region. This war was imposed and they started the war so that it could be used to frighten a number of countries. They keep telling these countries about the power of the Islamic Republic of Iran and about its threat to their future, so that matters are brought to a point where they will forget Israel, against which the Arab leaders have been shouting slogans since they were in their cradles. And even today there was a piece of news—it really is strange how one can fume on hearing these news reports and how these same Islamic countries, the Arab media, their media, are not at all affected by them, are not provoked by them—that recently the United States suggested...[Rafsanjani changes thought] The President has suggested to Congress that they should give a certain sum, a certain amount of weapons to Kuwait. Now, on principle it is not our concern if Islamic countries obtain weapons. The issue is this: George Bush, the foreign minister [as heard], officially explained that these weapons would not be used against Israel. These weapons have been designed in such a way that they would not reach Israel from Kuwait—the weapons are facing Iran.

Well, would it have been possible in the past for something like this to be said in Arab countries, that an Arab country should buy arms and guarantee that they will not be deployed against Israel? They may have done it in secret, and this was certainly done, but to come out with it openly! Before this, a month or so ago, when Saudi Arabia obtained long-range missiles from the Chinese which were capable of reaching Israel, when the supporters of Israel in the United States first raised their voices against the deal and disrupted it because of the inherent dangers, they said explicitly that Saudi Arabia had sworn not to deploy those weapons against Israel. Well then, if not Israel, against whom were they going to deploy them, except Islam? The issue is very clear: they are acting very openly, very impudently; arrogance and its agents have become very insolent to behave in such a filthy way.

The leaders of several countries go and meet somewhere in order to exonerate themselves, in a place which is known to people—presidents elected by the people, outwardly at least. They sit and talk and they endorse the massacres in the house of God. Nothing and no one can justify that scene. They do it because the principle danger for them has been identified as Islam and the Islamic Republic. What bleakness has come about in this world! And we have to remedy this.

The Muslims should wake up! The media of Islamic countries is not in our hands; we have only been able to have relations with a limited number of them. But intellectuals, the ulema, Islamic figures, preachers, those who are not connected with the propaganda machinery which is actively in favor of Islam's enemies, those who do not rely on the enemy's knowledge, artifice, and utterrances, those who are prepared to defend justice—all of these are dutybound to take this danger seriously. If the world of Islam becomes so insensitive toward Israel that the Al Sa'ud regime can say so explicitly and so humiliatingly that it does not want to use the weapons it is buying against Israel—and if this remark is accepted in the Arab world, then you must expect Israel to act upon its declared expansionist goal of reaching from the Euphrates to the Nile and admit you are incapable of doing anything about it.

It is the alliance of world arrogance which puts you in this situation. If the Arab nation does not remain alert it faces serious danger. At the same time, the Islamic Republic could be a great support to these nations and governments if they were to place themselves at the service of their people and put aside these dirty matters. They can stop these things from happening by preserving their authority. If you would accept the services of the Islamic Republic in obtaining your rights, to negate Israel, to remove Zionism and arrogance in order that you yourselves may learn. You could have made use of this nation for these things. Why have you strayed onto a wrong path? You do not know where the path is leading you.

The war was imposed for that purpose and it continues for the same purpose. You may say that we are responsible for the continuation of the war. No! The other party to the issue does not allow Saddam to be defeated. When the other party feels that the combatants of Islam have arrived at a point which is dangerous for Saddam, they suddenly unleash a new wave of resources in the region, unleash a new set of conditions to rule over the region. Such is his presence in the region.

Indeed, the U.S. has come to the region principally for the purpose of telling its dependents not to be afraid of the future, to tell them that if anything happens they are here.

Thus, it is encouraging them to do what they are now doing. It is telling the Iraqi Government not to fear because, if the worst comes to the worst, we will be by your side.

Those who do not allow right to flourish, those who do not allow the aggressor be put on trial, those who do not allow the deserving to achieve their right—they are responsible for the continuation of the war, not the one who is right and who tries to achieve his right. To fight for your right is compatible with Islamic and humanistic logic. It is the continuation of struggle and of jihad which, in fact, must continue.

One cannot say that continuation of jihad by the victim of injustice amounts to warmongering. [passage omitted] There is Koranic evidence that the victim in the war, the one against whom aggression has been committed, has the right to defend himself. The other party is the aggressor, and they have stood by the unjust party, supporting him. Whenever they see that the wrong party is becoming weak, they again move to bolster his morale and support him.

At this very moment they are doing all sorts of things to help the aggressor. I can cite an example of this: the way they adopt positions with regard to our "Bayt al-Moqaddas-7" operation.

Our fighters performed a series of unprecedented operations showing initiative and innovation—there are many reasons to explain why the operation was mounted and we will talk about them when we have achieved our goals. This operation could have been a serious blow to Iraqi morale. It must have been a source of anxiety to the supporters of Iraq. And yet, we see that they unleash waves of propaganda in an effort to rob the issue of its importance. If Iraq succeeds in retaking, for instance, a strategic height from our fighters, from the Islamic Republic, then they exaggerate it in their propaganda. It then becomes a major achievement, while ours becomes a minor and doubtful deed.

They ignore the documentary film showing 2,000 POW's which they have repeatedly seen being screened, as well as the interviews with Iraqi officers and colonels. When they see such a major documentary, they say: We do not know what the issue was.

"Bayt al-Moqaddas-7" was an astonishing event. For some reason, which you will learn about later, our fighters decided to deal a deeadly blow. Several crack divisions spearheaded the offensive. In a lightning move—they began at 2200 and by 0200 the next day they had achieved all their objectives—they began the operation. It was an astounding move. They advanced some 10 km deep inside enemy territory and arrived at a point which was their previous position when Iraq mounted operations against us in Shalamcheh. They did it all at once, without many casualties. Whoever was found in their way was either taken prisoner or killed—of course, we did not intend to kill them; what we wanted was to take them prisoner and bring them here to show the realities of the battlefield. They were killed when they began to resist. And a number could escape from the latter part. [sentence as heard]

The fighters of Islam went there quickly, like lightning. They took all secotors, all the trenches. They took those pieces of machinery of interest to them, taking them behind the frontlines. They took possession of weapons and small tanks.

When the Iraqis began their counteroffensive, the Iranian forces turned back. There was no plan for them to go there and dig in. That was why they returned. And later they began to implement their own special project. It was a novel deed; it was a deep blow. The enemy sustained heavy casualties. We could, for instance, have stopped to fight for several days, to inflict casualties, and also to sustain some casualties. That would have been one way to do it. However, it was decided to do it this way for certain reasons.

Well, this merits some study. The military experts should sit down and think about it, to see what happened. What happened was that we went over there to take 2 or 3 thousand troops prisoner. Our forces brought back to this side a considerable number of armed and sound human resources. And they did this very quickly.

On behalf of the fighters I thank you and our great people who have always supported the fighters. In those same operations—as I am addressing you Tehranis, it is appropriate that I say this—one of the elite divisions chosen was your Tehran division, the 27th Division of his holiness the prophet, which was incredibly brilliant. Its actions completely amazed the units accompanying it. All of them when they returned praised it saying that it used excellent maneuvers in the war.

We can see that in such a case, world arrogance does not notice important things. They cast doubts on it. They say that both sides make claims but that nothing is certain. The United States says: We do not see any change. Well, the first communique issued by the Islamic Republic at Khatem ol-Anbiya' Headquarters referred to the destructive "Bayt al-Moqaddas" operations. Any military person knows what destructive operations means. Then American broadcasts or perhaps some American specialists say: We do not know if Iran's claim is true; there has been no change in the situation. They completely ignore the 2,000 or so POW's who chanted so many slogans and were interviewed. Where do they come from? Did they suddenly pop out of the ground? They ignore all of these things.

The point of the matter is precisely what I told you. In other words, they have a certain arrangement, a certain plan. They must maintain the morale of their hirelings. There must not be any disruptive publicity against them. Their hearts must be strong. They must have weapons in their hands and be provided with intelligence. All these efforts are made in order to keep them on their feet. They do not want the war to end, because as long as the war continues they can continue to tell countries such as Kuwait that Iran poses a great threat. They can thus maintain the situation and moreover, Israel can be exonerated. Also, the sensitivity of the Arabs with regard to Israel can subside, and even the Muslim youths who fight in Lebanon against Israel in the vanguard of the revolution can be condemned as terrorists and those who kill Muslim youths there to the advantage of the United States can be encouraged. This is the thesis of arrogance, of global blasphemy today. They want to provoke the leaders and powers and arrogant ones of the Islamic world against this revolution and against this revolutionary country. We should not lose our nerve over this. When we chose this path, we chose a path of battle until the end. We must accept the matter and we have accepted it. They should have realized it sooner and, in many cases, better and more profoundly than we who e are prepared to give our lives on this just path.

I therefore stress at the end of my remarks that at this point we have a clear need for the serious presence of combat-experienced forces at the battlefronts. We find ourselves in circumstances in which your presence at the fronts can be a determinaing factor. Whoever does not have a serious problem in his life and is prepared, has the duty now to participate in the dispatch which is to take place in the month of Tir [22 June-21 July], God willing. It will be a splendid and crushing dispatch. Let me tell you that these very dispatches, before they have an effect on the battlefronts, these very same splendid and crushing dispatches disrupt much of the enemy's propaganda.

They have wasted all of their efforts of the past year. Therefore, we are awaiting the prospect that... [changes thought] Your fighters on the fronts, too, have turned their eyes toward the towns and villages to see their friends coming to their side to perform their duties. [crowd chants support] [Koranic verse omitted] May God's peace and blessings be upon you.

Editorial Protests 'Labeling' Clergymen

PM1706151988 Tehran RESALAT in Persian 26 May 88 pp 1-11

[Editorial by RESALAT director Ahmad Azari-Qomi: "Pure Islam and American Islam"]

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] Like the imam, I too consider the elections finished, and I believe they were relatively lively, particularly as the people's presence during those difficult conditions of the enemy missile attacks truly was something to be proud of and to praise. On another level, I believe that those who were elected and those who were not elected should get on with resolving the issues of the poor and oppressed and other issues of the revolution.

However, there are those who knowingly and unknowingly want to sully the reputations of the true clergymen of Islam with their false analysis and accusations. Despite several statements by the imam, they put labels on people. Therefore, I believe I must say a few words about this.

If a clergyman favors an American style of Islam, of course he should be removed from his job. A Friday prayers leader, a judge, or one in a political-ideological position should also be removed, as must any official or clergyman. However, we also must remember that labeling people is very serious and one of the greatest sins carrying heaviest responsibilities.

We also must keep in mind that most of the clergymen in the country think along the same lines as those clerics in the Militant Clergy of Tehran which has as members the heads of the three branches of power and Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani. These people have been approved by the imam time and time again and have been strong support for this regime. It is my humble opinion that it is the duty of the radio and television and the newspapers to remove the labels from the clean reputations of the Islamic clerics. [passage omitted]

If the dear imam has given permission for the formation of a new group and gives them financial help, is this not to encourage independent thinking? Why is it that in their statement printed in KEYHAN and in another statement printed on 4 April 1988 again in KEYHAN they say that the gentlemen of the Society of the Tehran Militant Clergy [the new breakaway faction] have considered and recognized the differences between an American Islam and true Islam in their candidates for Majlis, while the Militant Clergy [the original group] have not considered this in their candidates. They, the Militant Clergy did not revise their list following a statement issued by the imam and they proceeded with their original list of candidates—the same people who in the second Majlis many times angered the imam. [passage omitted]

Are not the heads of the three branches of power also important members of the Militant Clergy? If the imam in his election message ordered people to identify and rid themselves of those who support an American style Islam—which according to some people means those who follow traditional religious values and laws—why did he himself, instead of identifying those elements, support them and the Council of Guardians? Why do you think they do not replace those people with ones who believe in the pure Islam of Mohammad? There are many "why's." [Koranic verse omitted] The clerics have been treated wrongly and this must be compensated.

To those who think the imam's permission with regard to the formation of this new clerical group is a permission to create dissent, we say the imam's signature and permission can be seen on many clergy organizations formed after the revolution including the Militant Clergy, the Society of Theological Teachers, the Secretariat of the Friday Prayer Leaders, and so on. Were these bodies established to create differences between clergymen? Should everyone have been invited to join one body, even though different organizations did certain things for the clergy and the revolution and nothing else? [passage omitted]

If one group of militant clergy always has basic differences of opinion and if it is in the minority, it will never have a chance to air those minority views. Under those circumstances, it is necessary to form a new faction with those people who think along the same lines in order to air their views independently. Anything else would be cruel and unfair. [passage omitted]

Embassy Opens in New Zealand; Envoy Arrives

LD1706204188 Tehran IRNA in English 1752 GM 17 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA—An Iranian delegation headed by Iran's accredited ambassador to New Zealand Mehdi Khandaqabadi arrived in Wellington on Wednesday and was received by New Zealand's Foreign Ministry officials.

In an interview with radio/television and press reporters at Wellington Airport, Khandaqabadi referred to the existing understanding and satisfactory economic ties between the two countries and said that considering mutual relations and the tendency of New Zealand's high-ranking officials it was time to open the Embassy of the Islamic Republic in Wellington.

Khandaqabadi is Iran's ambassador to Canberra, Australia.

The delegation is to discuss Iran-New Zealand trade and agriculture exchanges with New Zealand's agriculture minister and minister of state for foreign affairs.

IRGC Announces Future Mobilization Dates

LD1906175288 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] The IRGC Mobilization of the Oppressed unit has announced that on the anniversary of 28 June, a special dispatch of forces under the banner "Second Phase for Dispatch of the Forces of His Holiness Mohammad, Blessings Be Upon Him and All His Scion" will be carried out as follows:

The city of Qom on 25 June; Central Province and provinces of Esfahan, Bushehr, Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh, Kordestan, Zanjan, and the city of Qasvin on 28 June; Kerman Province on 29 June; Fars Province on 1 July; the provinces of Yazd, Chahar Mahall va Bakhtiari, Bakhtaran, Khuzestan, Azarbayjan-e Bakhtiari, Mazandaran, Khorasan, and Semnan on 2 July; Baluchestan va Sistan Province and the city of Ardabil on 4 July; the provinces of Hamadan, Azarbayjan-e Khavari, Gilan, Lorestan, and Ilam on 7 July.

The statement invites all mobilization forces to contact the mobilization units of the IRGC or resistance units across the country, according to the announced dates, for registration.

Mobilization Forces Leave From Mazandaran

LD1906115488 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] A large group of mobilization forces from the cities and villages of the central and eastern areas of Mazandaran left for the fronts this morning from Chalus. These forces consisted of mobilization fighters from the cities of Gorgan, Gonbad, Bandar-e Torkeman, Azadshahr, 'Aliabad, Korokuy, Behshahr, Neke, and Sari.

More Volunteer Forces Depart for Battlefronts

LD1906200688 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Continuing the dispatch of popular volunteer forces to the battlefronts, a large number of mobilization forces from Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh Province left for the fronts from Yasuj, Do Gonbadan, Deh Dasht, Karand, Deh Bozorg-e Sisakht and districts of Lendeh and Bahmani. They assembled in Do Gonbadan.

Skilled Forces Depart for Battlefronts

LD1806201488 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] On the last day of reconstruction jihad week, a large number of the combat-skilled forces of the assistance project of the Reconstruction Jihad left for the battlefields from Yazd Province, Ilam, and from Malekshahi District, chanting "War until victory," and amid an enthusiastic send-off by the people and their relatives. At the same time, a convoy of donations from the people of Ilam and Malekshahi was also dispatched to the fronts.

Official Denies Helicopter Downed in Gulf

LD1806085888 Tehran IRNA in English 0811 GMT 18 Jun 88

[text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA—An Air Force official here Saturday categorically denied on Iraqi claim that it had downed an Iranian helicopter over the northern sector of the Persian Gulf Friday.

An operational commander of the air support for the Ground Forces said that all Iranian helicopters had successfully carried out their missions Friday and returned safely to bases.

WIH Denies Copter Downed

LD1906133888 Tehran IRNA in English 1320 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA—The War Information Headqaurters (WIH) today categorically refuted an Iraqi claim that its forces had shot down an Iranian helicopter in northern fronts Saturday night.

A WIH spokesman described the claim as 'pure fabrication' and noted that all Iranian helicopters returned safely to bases after carrying out their routine missions yesterday and today.

Combat Operations in War With Iraq Continue

Communique No 3,236

LD1706175788 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 17 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA—Iran's Air Force pilots effectively carried out patrol flights over the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman Thursday in support of the Navy's operations reconnoitering some 53 foreign vessels, said a military communique released here Friday.

The 3236th communique of the Joint Staff Command announcing the above said Iranian naval forces Thursday checked activities of an Iraqi vessel near Khawr 'Abdallah and Al-Bakr and Al-'Amayah platforms.

Iran's Muslim combatants, the communique said, subjected Iraqi positions, fortifications and vehicle columns to their heavy fire bringing to a halt enemy's engineering activities throughout the fronts. Some Iraqi forces were killed and wounded and several gun emplacements as well as some vehicles of theirs were destroyed, it added.

An Iraqi patrol group sustained casualties in Qasr-e Shirin region by heavy Iranian fire, it said.

Iranian combatants' armoured units inflicted casualties and damage on Iraqi troops and tanks silencing enemy's tanks fire in Panjwin, Kalaleh, Sumar, Helaleh and Nahr 'Anbar operational regions, the communique said.

Iran's Gendarmerie forces killed and wounded some Iraqi soldiers destroying several gun emplacements and a command outpost of theirs, concluded the communique.

Iraqi 'Mirage' Downed 18 Jun

LD1806104288 Tehran IRNA in English 1021 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA—An Iraqi "Mirage" fighter-bomber was shot down over the Persian Gulf waters in a dogfight with Iranian jet fighters Saturday morning.

Communique No 3,227

LD1806164588 Tehran IRNA in English 1636 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA— ranian jet-fighters shot down an Iraqi warplane (Mirage) in a dogfight over Persian Gulf waters at 06:12 GMT today, said a military communique released here Saturday.

The 3227th communique of the Joint Staff Command announcing the above said Iran's Air Force pilots effectively carried out patrol flights over the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman in support of the Navy's operations Friday, reconnoitering 43 foreign vessels.

Iranian naval forces, the communique said, defending oil platforms and islands in the southern waters, yesterday checked movement of an Iraqi vessel around the Al-Bakr and Al-'Amayah platforms, at the headwaters of the Persian Gulf.

On the battlefields, said the communique, Iran's Muslim combatants killed and wounded some Iraqi troops Friday, subjecting enemy positions, supply routes, and motorized columns to their heavy fire. Some gun-emplacements of the Ba'thists were also destroyed, it added.

Movement of Iraqi tanks was subjected to Iranian fire in Helaleh and Sumar operational regions, western fronts yesterday, as a result of which Iraqi forces sustained casualties and damage, it said.

Elsewhere on the war fronts, Iran's Gendarmerie forces inflicted heavy casualties and damage on enemy soldiers over Friday and Saturday, concluded the communique.

Iraqi Planes Attack Ilam

LD1906171188 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Ilam, June 19, IRNA—Iraqi warplanes violating airspace of Ilam Province (W. Iran) fired several rockets at Mish Khowsh village, a suburb of Ilam 10:50 GMT Sunday. There were no reports on any casualty, but some agricultural plantations were damaged as a result of the Iraqi attack.

Comunique No 3,238

LD1906174688 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Tehran, June 19, IRNA—Iranian jet fighters in five separate sorties heavily bombed Iraqi positions in Mehran region, Western fronts, Sunday, inflicting substantial casualties and losses ont eh enemy. All fighters returned safely to bases after successfully carrying out the missions which took place at 08:05, 08:07, 13:10, 15:16, and 17:55 hours local times (04:35, 04:37, 09:40, 11:46 and 14:25 GMT).

The 3238th Joint Staff communique, announcing the above, reported here today that Iranian Air Force jets in their routine patrol flights over the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman Saturday reconnoitered 30 foreign vessels in the waterway.

Iranian naval units, in addition to protecting southern Iranian islands and oil rigs in the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman, reconnoitered two American F-14 jets, two warships, an oil tanker and eight cargo ships yesterday.

[Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1630 GMT on 19 June carries a report on this communique, in which it says: "The naval units identified 27 U.S. F-14 aircraft, 2 destroyers, 1 oil tanker and 7 commercial vessels as well as a number of other foreign vessels and kept them under strict observation."]

On the battlefields Saturday, Iranian patrol units clashed with Iraqi troops in Sar Dasht and Tanur war theaters, northwestern fronts, killing and wounding 18 enemy soldiers and capturing two others. They also seized several Iraqi weapons before returning safely to bases.

Heavy fire of Iran's Muslim combatants suppressed Iraqi patrol units in Qasr-e Shirin and checked enemy logistical activities in Hajj 'Umran, Alvatan, Sar Dasht, Badrah, Helaleh and west of Jofeyr yesterday, inflicting heavy casualties and losses on the enemy.

Movement of Iraqi tank squadrons in Kalaleh and Sumar, western sector, was checked by Iranian artillery fire Saturday as a result of which enemy troops sustained several casualties and losses.

Iranian Gendarmerie forces shelled Iraqi positions in their zones of influence Saturday, setting ablaze 15 enemy bunkers and a command jeep and damaging a motor pool of theirs, concluded the communique.

Kurdish Operations Detailed

LD1806111388 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] The Central News Unit, quoting Ramadan Headquarters, announced: Peshmerga of the Patriotic Union of Iraqi Kurdistan, in the course of several guerrilla operations over the past week, inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the forces of the Zionist Iraqi regime with precise artillery fire.

In these operations, the Kurdish fighters attacked the (Darmishak) and (Kuhkebrak) posts, the artillery headquarters of Bubiyan, a Zionist Iraqi troop concentration in the town of Rawanduz, (Balisam) District, the Diyanah plains, and a number of villages in Irbil Province.

Pakistan

Violence in Sind; Indefinite Curfew Imposed

BK1806162488 Islamabad Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] District magistrate, Hyderabad has imposed indefinite curfew in the jurisdictions of (Qadim Market Phuleli) and Latifabad police stations after case of violence and lawlessness in some parts of the city.

5 Killed in Sind Riots; Curfew Imposed

BK1906074088 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] In Hyderabad, indefinite curfew has been imposed in Latifabad, (Markus), (Phuleli), and the city's police station areas following clashes between two groups yesterday. Law enforcement agencies are patrolling in the affected areas. The situation is under control and peace has been restored.

It has been officially stated that five persons, including a policeman, were killed, and 35 others injured in the clashes. A press note issued by the district magistrate of Hyderabad says students belonging to a particular group from Sind University, Jamshoro, arrived in buses at the office of the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation and raised provocative slogans against the leadership of another group which responded with counter slogans. The press note adds that this was followed by stone throwing and exchange of fire. Later, the disturbances spread to other parts of the city. One bus was set on fire and three others damaged.

Sind Governor Ashraf Tabani has expressed regrets on the incident and said he is deeply saddened at the loss of precious lives. He promised that the culprits will be arrested. The governor has appealed to the people to remain calm and ignore rumors spread by anti-social elements who are attempting to undermine the atmosphere of peace and brotherhood.

Shoot-on-Sight Orders Issued

BK1906145088 Hong Kong AFP in English 1439 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, June 19 (AFP)—Police have been given shoot-on-sight orders to curb ethnic rioting which has left at least eight people dead and more than two dozen injured in Hyderabad, police said here Sunday.

Witnesses said the clashes began saturday when busloads of Jeye Sindh Students Federation (JSSF) members arrived to demonstrate violently against the arrest of students involved in a bomb attack at the residence of the mayor of Hyderabad, located about 160 kilometres east of this southern city.

Urdu-speaking Muhajir youths retaliated with automatic weapons, resulting in about eight casualties on both sides.

Hyderabad District authorities issued shoot-on-sight orders Saturday night following curfew violations despite army patrols there. The curfew had not been relaxed Sunday.

The curfew had been imposed when Muhajir and Sindhi students fought fierce gunbattles outside the Hyderabad Municipal Corp.

Police failed to disperse the rioters, army troops were called in and several parts of Hyderabad were put under round-the-clock curfew.

Meanwhile, student rioting spread to Karachi's NED Engineering University Sunday morning as the militant JSSF students set up roadblocks and began attacking Muhajir students on the campus, witnesses said.

Police intervened and the Sindhi students engaged them in gunbattles in various parts of the campus. No casualties were immediately confirmed.

The Muhajirs have previously been involved in fierce clashes with Pathan and Punjabi settlers here, resulting in more than 500 deaths in the past three years.

But the weekend clashes represented the first time Muhajirs have come into open confrontation with local Sindhis in this southern Pakistan province, observers said.

Press Note on 'Backlash'

BK1906154288 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] Sind Governor Ashraf Tabani visited the Liaquat Medical College Hospital in Hyderabad today and inquired about the health of those injured in the incidents of violence yesterday. Meanwhile, the Hyderabad District magistrate told the Radio Pakistan representative that the curfew will not be relaed today.

A press note issued by the district magistrate of Karachi East said that in a backlash of yesterday's incidents in Hyderabad some students burned tires and blocked the University Road in front of NED [expansion unkown] University campus and damaged four buses today. The press note added that the police intervened but were fired at. The police then used tear gas after which they removed the road blocks. The situation was brought to normal within 1 hour. The press note said that necessary steps are being taken to apprehend the culprits. Another incident of road blockade occurred in front of Daud Engineering College. Police immediately went to the area and removed the blockade.

The semester examinations at Karachi University scheduled to be held today and tomorrow have been postponed. A spokesman of the university said that new dates for the examinations will be made later. Semester examinations scheduled to be held on Tuesday will be held according as planned.

Sind Governor on Compensation

BK2006024988 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] Sind Governor Asharaf Tabani has directed the Hyderabad administration to assess the damage caused by recent incidents in the city and to prepare a program of relief and compensation to those people affected. In a

meeting with elected representatives and distinguished citizens last night, he said the families of those killed will be given 50,000 rupees each. The injured will be given medical treatment and due monetary compensation.

Later, Ashraf Tabani told newsmen that some arrests have been made and those responsible for the trouble will be properly punished. In addition, an inquiry will be instituted at the district magistrate's level. There will also be a high-level inquiry.

Meanwhile, in a joint statement, elected representatives and distiguished citizens have agreed to cooperate with the government to normalize the situation.

Senate To Receive, Discuss Shari'a Ordinance

BK1806160288 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Jun 88

[Text] Federal Minister for Justice and Parliamentary Affairs Wasim Sajjad has said the recently enforced Shari'a Ordinance will be presented at the next session of the Senate. It is expected that the session will be held during the first week of next month. He told APP in Islamabad today that if the members of the Senate wish, they can hold discussions on the ordinance.

The federal minister reiterated that the ordinance totally meets the constitutional requirements.

He also said that under the Constitution, the high courts can be given more judicial powers through legislation and appeals can be made with the Supreme Court against the verdict of any high court.

He said that in the next session of the Senate questions, motions, and resolutions will be considered. However, the legislative functions cannot be held because, as the National Assembly does not exist, it would be useless.

Cabinet Reviews Internal, Security Situation

BK1906162288 Islamabad Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 19 Jun 88

[Text] The federal cabinet which met in Islamabad today under the chairmanship of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq reviewed the internal and security situation in the country. It also took a number of decisions and disposed of a heavy agenda. The meeting continued for more than 9 hours. The proceedings of the meeting began with recitation from the Holy Koran by the federal minister, Dr Mahbubul Haq.

More on Cabinet Decisions

BK2006043588 Islamabad Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 20 Jun 88

[Text] At the federal cabinet meeting, presided over by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Islamabad, many decisions were made for expediting justice to the people. The cabinet approved an amendment to the relevant section of the Criminal Code, which empowers magistrates to begin hearings on criminal cases as soon as the interim report is received from the police. The cabinet took serious note of the increase in the number and use of unlicensed automatic weapons and approved an amendment in the Pakistan Arms Ordinance to cope with this trend. The aim of this amendment is to dispense strong punishment to those who illegally deal in weapons and those who possess unlicensed, prohibited automatic weapons and explosive materials.

The cabinet also approved an amendment to the Workers Benevolent Fund and the 1971 Group Insurance Act aimed at providing federal government employees with extended benefits for a longer period of time.

The cabinet considered the current situation in the research and development in various sectors of science and technology. It discussed various strategies to increase cooperation in these activities in order to accelerate the pace of the research and development. The cabinet directed the Ministry of Education to review measures in order to make available in Pakistan at reasonable prices books on science and technology printed abroad. It decided to amend the 1962 Copyright Ordinance in order to prevent plagiarism and protect the rights of authors and publishers.

The cabinet approved draft legislation to establish a department to protect territorial waters, the objective being to invoke the national and international laws regardiang Pakistan's territorial waters.

The cabinet also approved a draft document to set up a committee to act as liaison between the British Library and a cabinet division to promote the exchange of old records, drafts, and maps between the libraries and various institutions of the United Kingdom and Pakistan.

Approval was given for the ratification of bilateral agreements between Pakistan and Turkey on tourism. Also, the cabinet considered steps to provide assistance to the needy, old sports figures, as well as measures to encourage the young sportsmen.

The cabinet agreed to bring the (Qala Saifullah)-Loralai-(D.G. Khan)-Multan road under the jurisdiction of the federal government. The federal government will provide funds for this project now.